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OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

Peg Newill – President

10245 Virginia Lee Drive, Dayton, OH 45458
937-885-2971 103710.3426@compuserve.com

Steve Vinisky – President-Elect

21700 SW Chapman Road, Sherwood, OR 97140
503-625-3379 fax: 503-625-3399 stevev@europa.com

Mary Lou Gripshover – Second Vice President

1686 Grey Fox Trail, Milford, OH 45150-1521
513-248-9137 daffmlg@aol.com

Phyllis Hess – Secretary

3670 E. Powell Road, Lewis Center, OH 43035
614-882-5720 fax: 614-898-9098 phess@ee.net

Rodney Armstrong, Jr. – Treasurer

7520 England Drive, Plano, TX 75025

Phone: 972-517-2218 fax: 972-517-9108 rod55@gte.net

Executive Director—Naomi Liggett

4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, OH 43220-4606

614-451-4747 Fax: 614-451-2177 NaomiJLiggett@cs.com

All correspondence regarding memberships, change of address, receipt of publications, supplies, ADS records, and other business matters should be addressed to the Executive Director.

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Chairman of Publications: **Hurst Sloniker**

Editor, *The Daffodil Journal*: **Bill Lee**

4606 Honey Hill Lane, Batavia, OH 45103-1315

513-752-8104 Fax: 513-752-6752 blee811@aol.com

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Back Cover: Entrance to one of John Reed's daffodil fields. See story on page 13. *Beth Holbrooke photo*



'Francolin' 1Y-Y
White Ribbon, Bob Spotts
Murphys, CA Show
Kirby Fong photo



'Guiding Light' 2W-W
White Ribbon
Mary Lou Gripshover
Cincinnati, OH Show
Kirby Fong photo



'White Tea' 2W-GWW
White Ribbon, Leone Low
Chillicothe, OH Show
Kirby Fong photo



'Whiskey Mac' 2YYW-Y
Gold Ribbon, Tag Bourne
Chillicothe, OH Show
Kirby Fong photo



Rosemary and John Pearson with Chriss Rainey in the seedling fields. See story on page 16.

Chriss Rainey photo



Brian Duncan's field of named cultivars with a few of his many seedlings at the right. See story on page 16.

Chriss Rainey photo

INTERMEDIATE DAFFODILS COME OF AGE

Dave Karnstedt, Silverton, OR

Historically, intermediate daffodils—flowers larger than miniature and smaller than standard—have been the stepchildren of the daffodil world. The ADS did not recognize them as a separate type so at shows they had to compete in classes with full-sized standard daffodils. Nonetheless, breeders continued to name and introduce a few of these smaller sized daffodils each year.

Through the efforts of a dedicated group of intermediate fans spearheaded by Jeanie Driver, Bob Spotts, and Helen Trueblood, these unique flowers have at last been formally recognized as a separate class of daffodils. That this class has finally come of age couldn't have been more solidly confirmed than by the exquisite flowers Bob Spotts exhibited at the 2001 Oregon Garden Show in Silverton, Oregon.

The outstanding characteristic of Bob's intermediates is that they are perfectly proportioned blooms about two inches to two and a half inches in diameter, borne on stems fully proportioned to the flowers, just as if a perfectly proportioned standard were downsized. Bob's entry in the midseason show of the Oregon Daffodil Society contained the most wonderful examples of this group of daffodils that I have seen. Clearly, it's flowers like these that establish Bob as the leader in this field of hybridizing. Kirby Fong's fine photograph on the front cover does the collection full justice and describes those wonderful seedlings better than I can with mere prose. The rest of us can only hopefully await the increase of each seedling to the point where it can be named and registered and made available to those growers who find this group of daffodils so enchanting. The flowers in Bob's entry were:

ODS CHALLENGE CLASS (*Six stems where exhibitor is hybridizer*)

SS-024-1, 2Y-O ('Falstaff' x 'Vertex'). Evenly reflexed, wide-shouldered segments of heavy substance are light yellow in color and set off by the tubular cup of deep orange. The reflex is not due to cyclamineus influence.

SS-006-2, 2Y-W ('Hartgrove' x 'Swedish Fjord'). This is an intermediate reverse bicolor of trumpet configuration and flawless perfection in pale primrose-lemon. The lightly ruffled white corona has a rim of the same color as the perianth. Altogether, a most appealing flower and a favorite.

SS-215-5, 2Y-YYO ('New Penny' x [record lost]). The bright yellow perianth has smooth segments that are slightly pointed and have heavy substance. The bowl-form cup blends from bright yellow to medium orange, darker in the outer third of the corona.

SS-158-1, 1W-Y ('Ben Aligin' x 'Compute'). A definite 1W-Y of beautiful conformation, even though the colors are soft and muted, rather than bright and sharp. The elegant corona is not distinctly yellow but a pale yellow suffused with orange-pink, although perhaps not so dark as to warrant other than a Y designation. A lovely, smooth flower of heavy substance and another favorite.

SS-228-1, 2Y-YRR ('Patabundy' x 'Azzurro'). This perfectly proportioned flower is of ideal intermediate configuration. The flat, rounded perianth segments are a warm, deep yellow and the beautifully proportioned corona is a clear, brilliant orange-red. This flower is the best of its type yet seen and should have been (in my opinion) awarded Best Intermediate, if not Best Bloom. My favorite of the collection.

SS-067-3, 1 Y-Y (record lost; probably involves 'Little Gem' and a standard 1Y-Y). A pale, perfectly formed little yellow trumpet of rather pointed form and quite different from something like the rounder form and bright yellow-gold color of 'Sylph'.

Bob also entered several examples of his intermediate double seedling, SS-471-1, a 4Y-O, in the Silverton show (see photo on page 8). Three near perfect blooms of it were chosen as Best Vase of Three Intermediate. "The best intermediate double I've seen," Bob says, "and for several reasons. The flower is truly intermediate in size and not borderline big; it *looks* like an intermediate. The form is fully double (but not crammed), even, and regular, not bunched in the center. The back is flat and the six petals show no green. The neck is short and holds the bloom at a 90 degree pose. Due to accidental destruction of the field labels, parentage is unknown. It has been registered as 'Sunface'."

A week later, a different stem of the double seedling was entered in the Hybridizer's Section of the 2001 National Convention Show (see photo on page 8). Along with two other intermediate seedlings (SS-915-3, 2Y-O and SS-586-1, 2W-P; parentage of each is unknown), the collection won the Link Medal. Several judges thought the double so remarkable that it should have won Best Bloom in the Hybridizer's Section. "Entering intermediates in what are traditionally standard classes entailed some risk," Bob states, "so I was pleased to see the collection win. As it turned out, it was an ideal way to present intermediates to a wider audience and, in particular, to daffodil judges."

At the Silverton show, 'Lissome' was judged not only Best Intermediate in the show but Best Bloom, as well. To my knowledge, this is the first time an intermediate has been so honored in an ADS show. Stan Baird exhibited the absolutely flawless example of this flower to win the award (see photo on page 8).

INTERMEDIATE DAFFODILS (See story on page 6)



Three Intermediate Seedlings
Goethe Link Award, Bob Spotts
National Show, Louisville
Kirby Fong photo



'Lissome' 2W-W
Gold Ribbon, Stan Baird
Silverton, OR Show
Kirby Fong photo



Spotts SS471-1, 4Y-O
Single stem of Bob Spotts's inter-
mediate double
Kirby Fong. photo

As an observation, I believe any daffodil classified as an intermediate (or, for that matter, miniature) should be that in *all* aspects and not just an appropriately sized flower on an out-of-proportion plant. Bob's little daffodils bloom on smaller sized plants whose stems and foliage are in proportion to the reduced size of the flower. Just as I think that small flowers on standard-sized stems are inappropriate as miniatures (because they beg the definition of *miniature*), so is something like 'Lissome' inappropriate as an intermediate. Even though bloom size meets the requirement of being under three inches, those flowers on thick, two-foot stems, when defined as intermediates, stretch credulity.

In writing this, I kept thinking about just how one could hybridize for flowers in this class. Bill Pannill had a winning collection of intermediates at Knoxville (see photo in the June, 2001 *Journal*, page 213), and I asked him what flowers he had used to produce those seedlings and for some insight on breeding for daffodils in this class. In short, he said that he'd kept the fine examples of smaller flowers that occurred as a result of the variation to be found in any standard cross but had made no crosses specifically with intermediate daffodils in mind. He noted that Murray Evans would also find these flowers from time to time and ended up giving the bulbs to a lady with a rock garden who lived down the road since, at the time, there was no market for flowers of that size.

Elise Havens, on the other hand, has intentionally used smaller flowers (e.g., 'Bantam') to produce a number of attractive intermediate daffodils such as 'Red Sheen' and 'Scarlet Tanager'. In addition, she offers a range of intermediate daffodils resulting from selections made from the genetic variation that occurs in standard crosses.

In looking at the parentage of Bob's flowers in the Silverton collection, I notice that he did not seem to have used any flowers currently regarded as intermediate. Indeed, 'Compute' is about as far from intermediate as it is from miniature! How, then, had he ended up with those flowers? I asked Bob to provide some thoughts from his experience in breeding with this class of daffodils. Bob wrote:

I've been mulling over some of your observations and questions about my intermediate breeding program. I had never thought much about it, but here's some of my history and also some conclusions.

In the beginning, my intermediate breeding was focused on pinks and trumpets. In 1988 I made over 80 crosses intended to produce intermediates. That was my peak volume year. Over the years, I most often used 'Bonny Gem' (my favorite parent, obtained from David Bell), 'Sophie Girl', 'Rosebank', 'Foundling', and 'Shy Face', intercrossing them sometimes but more often crossing them with 'Pink Silk', which produced smallish blooms for me after settling in here. In trumpets I have most often used some of my own seedlings out of 'Little Gem' x

N. asturiensis, putting this pollen on standard yellow trumpets. I also put 'Little Gem' pollen onto standard 1Y-Ys. The intermediate trumpet in the Silverton display was from one of those crosses—which one I don't know. I have several decent intermediate 1Y-Y seedlings from those crosses in my backyard plots, but haven't gotten increase. I used 'Celilo' x 'Candlepower' to create an incredible overlapping, smooth intermediate 1W-W which went to basal rot after blooming two years. Also 'Dear Me' x 'Candlepower' yielded several lovely miniature/intermediate 2W-Ps that lasted about three years.

For intermediate Y-Os, I often used 'Rufus' and 'Craig Stiel' as seed or pollen parent with numerous standards. The resultant seedlings were mostly too large. I also used 'New Penny'—with better results. (I can't keep 'New Penny' long here.) As you suggested, it would seem that I did better by chance, crossing two standards that grew here somewhat on the smallish side and selecting the smallest from the resultant natural variation. I never realized that until you pointed it out.

Where are the intermediate pink seedlings from those 1988 crosses? I see very few now in my backyard planting. Yet, I well remember marking many from the 'Pink Silk' x 'Bonny Gem' cross as "extraordinary!" Planting the best seedlings in my backyard plot was a monumental error. I have fought basal rot here since the first year when I stupidly bought and roto-tilled in a massive amount of landscape-quality mushroom compost under the thinking that my sandy soil needed additional organic material. Those seedlings—and all the triandrus hybrids I've exhibited in recent years as well—have succumbed to basal rot while under evaluation.

In general, my advice to others would be to hybridize in the types of daffodils that one's climate will grow easily. How little frustration Bill the Bulb Baron has endured! [Dave Karnstedt explains, "Bill Welch of Carmel, CA, specializes in tazettas and, in his perfect climate for this type of daffodil, they grow like weeds for him. He is probably best known for his 'Autumn Colors' strain of multicolored fall-blooming tazettas that put on a marvelous annual show with minimal care."] Specifically, what advice would I have for those breeding for intermediate daffodils? The genetic variation one finds in standard crosses will still produce the occasional intermediate daffodil, but there are now quite a number of good, smaller cultivars from which to start that are available from several sources. I would suggest, however, that one stick with tetraploid hybrids and not use diploids since crossing one with the other will normally produce infertile triploids. The basic point to keep in mind is that every breeder should develop his or her own seedling strains to use in breeding. Anyone (including me) can cross two good flowers and get another good one. The real skill is shown by those who develop seedling lines to produce flowers having their signature.

ENJOYING INTERMEDIATES IN THE GARDEN

David Burdick, *Pittsfield, MA*

The necessary evil of refereeing the weeds certainly provides the opportunity for close up observation of your flowers. During one such session a few years back I detected a fragrance that was definitely daffodil, yet not the distinctive sweetness of the jonquils or the spicy scent of the poets. On elbows and knees I followed my nose to a freshly opened bloom of little 'Rimski' 2W-YWP, and marveled at its light and delicious perfume. Such beauty rarely lingers—after just the second day it had ridden the winds elsewhere. The sniffing of 'Rimski' is now a much anticipated spring ritual, and "opening day" is closely monitored.

I grow lots of the daffodils on the suggested intermediates list (currently undergoing revision). At a time when bigger for whatever reason still seems to mean better, catalog mentions of smaller bloom sizes always catch my attention since phrases like "faultless form" or "breath-taking colors" usually accompany their descriptions. Any flower that can still turn a hybridizer's head despite the lack of an established market for its type has to be special. Such was the case with 'Birthday Girl' 2W-GWW, the first true intermediate I ever purchased. This wasn't a Division 3 with a lot of poeticus blood in it, or a cyclamineus descendant that failed to reflex. This is a "Honey, I shrunk the 'Broomhill'!" daffodil. It proved to be exactly as Brian Duncan's catalog claimed, "a small, jewel-smooth, pure white flower of perfect form." I eagerly await the arrival of Brian's latest introduction of intermediate measurement, 'Lauren' 3Y-GYR, which has the wonderful 'Triple Crown' and 'Badbury Rings' cultivars in its heritage. Because of this, my guess is that it will grow very well in the garden and make lots of beautifully smooth bulbs, traits that it will then share with 'Birthday Girl'.

Brian's never ending vision for improvement upon the old does not ignore his beautiful 'Birthday Girl'. He believes the stems are a bit too long, and I agree that the height of the foliage might be a bit too tall relative to its flower size. He has suggested to me that someone should cross it with 'Sidley' 3W-GYY, an intermediate that is dwarfed and perfectly proportioned in every way—flower, stem, foliage, and even bulb size. This is truly a plant for the small-scale garden. As Harold Koopowitz emphasized at this past convention's hybridizer's breakfast, plant size and flower size should be in harmony.

'Bantam' 2Y-O has long been considered the ideal intermediate for the garden. Its small stature, fiery colors, and aggressive nature easily explain how it came to be named after the chickens of similar look and disposition. Plant a few and soon you have a barnyard full of them! Of

similar bright coloring is Ron Scamp's double intermediate candidate, 'Radjel' 4Y-R. Its maiden bloom for me this season was perfectly formed and long lasting in very hot and sunny weather. Another cultivar of similar habit to 'Bantam' is Elise Havens' 'Deference' 2Y-Y. It is a beautiful clear yellow and has a nicely formed rounded bloom with a slightly curled back perianth. Time will tell if either of these more recent introductions will remain healthy and increase rapidly in the garden.

I've grown Alec Gray's 'Millennium' 1Y-Y for a number of years. When it first opens you swear the petals are soon to reflex, but despite its cyclamineus blood, they never do. Its foliage seems to form a low, dense mat instead of growing upright, which makes it a good candidate for a spring groundcover. Once again, I'm anxious for this fall's shipments to arrive, as Ron Scamp will be sending me some bulbs of his new pixie-sized 'Skilliwidthen' 1Y-Y, another little trumpet with strong Division 6 heritage. He tells me it smothers itself with bloom, and describes his patch in the field as an early season sea of yellow. 'Mary Kate' 2W-GWP started out registered as a cyclamineus hybrid, but eventually got blackballed out of the club. The reflex is modest, and the short stemmed flower does hang its head a bit. In its favor, this plant produces fine healthy bulbs, and if one has to prove to skeptics that true pink exists in a daffodil, show them this one. It is lovely cut and brought inside.

'Pink China' 2W-P is also beautifully colored and sunfast. If only it would increase for me! 'Starbrook' 3Y-O, with all its secondary bloom stems, is simply a glorious flower arrangement growing out of the ground. Sisters 'Scarlet Tanager' 2Y-R and 'La Traviata' 3Y-YYR are quite different. The first is more beautiful and the second a better performer. Poeticus descendants of the short cup division that are too beautiful not to grow are 'Grace Note' 3W-GGY and 'Fairy Footsteps' 3W-GGW. Both have delightful coloring, as does 'Delightful' 3W-GYY. Still magical are 'Dallas' 3W-GWW and 'Grey Lady' 3W-WWP, introduced long before anyone considered intermediates as a separate classification. Find and grow the pre-1885 swan-like 'Colleen Bawn' 1W-W, a healthy spitting image of *N.moschatus*.

Fortunately, hybridizers and growers are already recognizing the market potential of intermediate daffodils, and judging from Bill Pannill's and Bob Spotts's Louisville exhibits, breeding specifically for intermediates may have started too. This is most exciting news.

TO BREED A BETTER DAFFODIL

Beth Holbrooke, *St. Louis, MO* and Suzy Wert, *Indianapolis, IN*

Just over the Indiana-Michigan state line in Niles, Michigan lies the unbelievable sixteen acres that comprise Oakwood Daffodils (see photo on the back cover), owned by Dr. John Reed. We met Dr. Reed on a rainy morning and began walking with him through the many acres of daffodils around his farmhouse.

At first we saw rows of yellow-pink seedlings bred from various crosses of 'Milestone', 'Memento', 'Magician', 'Decoy', and 'Culmination'. The next color combination that caught our eyes was the bright orange and red (3O-R, 2O-R) of seedlings growing in yet more rows to the end of the field. These were crosses from 'Rory's Glen', 'Sabine Hay', and 'Red Haze'. There were four large clumps of reverse bicolors that "might be good enough to introduce" and long rows of whites with an assortment of different pink cups to be reviewed during the next few years.

As we kept walking, we could see a patchwork quilt of color spreading over several acres, with bright green dividing the large sections of individual colors. The astonishing thing we noticed was that only a very few flag markers were evident in the several thousand daffodil seedlings. Some were flagged to indicate that they had been pollinated, and others were flagged to be replanted elsewhere as possible introductions or for further breeding. Since much of Dr. Reed's time is spent on his urgent care medical practice, he finds it difficult to walk the acres on a daily basis. When he does have time, he has a single-mindedness that allows him to persevere in his breeding plans on a large-scale basis. The color combinations and cup/trumpet sizes went on and on, as do Dr. Reed's ideas for future breeding projects.

After walking and photographing and walking some more, we found that the light drizzle was turning to serious rain, but even so we hopped into the truck and drove half a mile to Dr. Reed's other property, where he lines out seedlings and grows named cultivars in quantity. Clusters of daffodils were growing in long rows one to two feet wide almost to the tree line. After walking up and down each row to see all the varieties of seedlings, we came to the end of the huge field. What we hadn't realized was that beyond the tree line was another huge field full of daffodils—and another field—and yet another field! We walked through them all until we finally came to the fields originally planted in 1984. There were so many beautiful flowers to see that I ran out of film, and for someone who buys in lots of 20, that almost **never** happens!

It is truly hard to believe that there was such a variety of crosses and so many infinite variations within each combination. John is now evaluating his third generation of whites with pink cups and trumpets and his second generation of yellows with pink cups and trumpets. He says he is one or two generations beyond 'Culmination' and two generations beyond 'Magician', and has only recently started back-crossing his own seedlings and introductions. He has been hybridizing daffodils for over twenty years. He managed to register and introduce 69 of his seedlings with the RHS this past year, after finally completing the paperwork and photographing and measuring the blooms, some of which were first hybridized in 1983. Many more clumps of numbered seedlings are being evaluated and will hopefully be introduced in future years.

After lunch we got to spend more time with John as he began to collect pollen and make a variety of crosses. Since his time is at a premium, the work has become very organized and efficient. He uses a hemostat (a tweezer-like tool curved at the end) to remove anthers from several blooms of the same variety. He puts them into a #2 gelatin capsule, closes the capsule, and then shakes the capsule to distribute the dry pollen. After collecting all of each type of pollen being used that day, he pollinates the seed parent (or several seed parents). The trumpets or cups are torn open so that, by squeezing above the ovary in back of the petals, the anthers of the seed parent are spread away from the stigma. The gel capsule is placed over the stigma where the pollen can evenly coat all sides and front. This becomes a quick and efficient way of working with long rows of daffodils at once. He puts the gel capsules of each type of pollen in a pill storage tray and records the crosses that were made in a three-ring binder (which also holds the pill trays). This entire package will be put in a freezer later if there is any pollen left.

His favorite breeding daffodils have been moved to the edge of a field close to his house. This makes hybridizing faster and more convenient. After about six weeks the seeds are collected and planted in seed boxes to allow for easier watering and weeding. The seed boxes, with covers made of hardware cloth to help keep the squirrels out, are contained in an area fenced off beside a corn crib (bulb shed). This protected area has an overhead misting system, and each box's protective cover is removable for easier weeding. After remaining in these boxes for three years, the seeds are then lined out in the field for about five years. The bulbs are then removed from the field.

When he moves his small three-year-old unbloomed seedling "babies" he lines them out in rows of three bulbs planted seven inches apart. This wide spacing allows growth of each bulb without the need for lifting and replanting for several years. He uses four-inch wide PVC piping cut

six inches long and embeds it flush into the ground as a divider between the individual crosses. A marker label with several layers of clear coating goes inside the opening of the pipe. This allows him to mow over the rows without disturbing any labels and decreases weather wear on the labels.

If you live anywhere near the Niles, Michigan/South Bend, Indiana area, it is definitely worth a trip to see Oakwood in full bloom. Call ahead to find out when the annual daffodil open house will be to get a personal tour.

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THE BEST BULBS ARE NOT EASY TO COME BY

Chriss Rainey, Reston, VA

This is the time of year when bulbs are easy to come by. Orders arriving in the mail, groups hosting bulb sales, and meetings holding bulb exchanges make it easy for us to take bulbs for granted. But all too often we give no thought to how much time and effort went into their creation.

Our *Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting, and Judging Daffodils* devotes little more than two pages to hybridizing. The Daffodil Society's *Cultural Guide and Show Handbook* sums it all up in just over a page. That's all you need to know, really, if all you want to do is produce a bloom from a seed. The ADS *Handbook* even says, "Making a cross is simple." That is certainly true. Pollen daubing isn't hard at all. Coming up with a prize-winning new introduction, however, is another thing altogether.

My husband Spencer and I spent part of our spring this year in England and Northern Ireland. It was our pleasure to visit with Rosemary and John Pearson in Goldhanger and Betty and Brian Duncan in Omagh, enjoying daffodil shows before and after and in between. Having the opportunity to spend all day several days in a row in each of their fields is an awesome experience for a daffodil grower, and I came away with a much deeper appreciation for the first pages in their catalogs—the place reserved for the new introductions.

The *Handbook* will tell you how to produce a seed, how to plant it, and how many years before it produces a maiden bloom. It also speaks of "loading the pipeline" so that if you make crosses each year, you will get blooms each year after the initial wait. What it doesn't tell you, but what I learned from John and Brian, is that it takes a lot of crosses, a lot of patience, and a very discriminating eye to bring a prizewinner to the marketplace. Besides large numbers, it also requires space.

Let's examine a few facts. A single cross will produce many seeds, anywhere from two or three to 15 or 20. However, a single cross will not necessarily produce a winner, so many crosses are made each year to improve the odds and to achieve a goal—a whiter white, perhaps, or a darker pink, or a stronger stem.

John Pearson plants his seed in boxes he made himself and painted with green Cuprinol to prevent rot. The internal measurements are 11 inches by 14 inches. John plants exactly 100 seeds per box and leaves them for two years. The boxes unscrew and breakdown, which makes the task of removing and separating the tender baby seedlings less difficult. Brian fills his seed boxes with rows $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart and lines up the seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or less apart. A box isn't necessary, but it makes keeping up with



John Pearson's seedling box
Chriss Rainey photo

the tiny plants simple, and moving a box to a greenhouse in winter is an easy method of protecting them from severe winters.

After about two years, the seedlings are removed from the boxes and are grown on in the ground. Even though they are still quite small, they are given about as much space as other bulbs. Both Brian and John plant in rows 4 feet wide and both plant 10 seedlings per row about 1 foot apart. Selection begins when the first

flowers bloom, which isn't for at least three or four more years. Some are slower to bloom than others. Some suffer slug damage. Some take three or four years after that to get to their best. In this phase of growing, daffodils that show promise are noted in record books and marked with numbered stakes, and subsequent remarks are noted about their progress each year after that until they are dug and replanted with other "keepers."

Time and again, I heard John say, "Not white enough" or "Not broad enough." Even when spotting a flower that was unique, he questioned whether or not it would appeal to the exhibitor. Brian passed over hundreds of beautiful flowers because "There are too many like that already," or "It's not quite big enough," or "It's not quite small enough." (I was excited about many more than was either Brian or John, but both humored me by putting a numbered stake by a few of them.) In the end, the number that actually makes the cut is staggeringly low. Those that do, must be grown on again after another replanting until they have multiplied enough to provide an adequate stock for marketing. Brian's aim is to have 36 bulbs before introducing a flower. This takes between 12 and 15 years from seed to catalog introduction.

And what happens to all the rest that don't make the grade for the catalog? Some are sold as mixed seedlings. Some are given away and loads of them are hauled away as trash. In any case, they too must be dealt with.

As do all hybridizers, Brian and John enjoy showing off their selections by exhibiting them in seedling classes or classes where the flowers are shown by the raiser. This is a chance to give an early debut to a special selection and an opportunity to build up its credentials as a show flower even before it is available to other exhibitors.

Frequently, Brian makes the same cross many times. For instance, in 1994 he crossed 'Savoir Faire' onto five 'June Lake' flowers and collected 79 seeds. In the five-year period from 1994-8 he made an average of 135 different crosses and collected more than 5,000 seeds each year.

Let's do a little math. If you plant out 5000 seedlings, 10 per row, you would need 500 rows one foot apart in a four-foot wide bed. If you do this for seven years, the time it will take for the first ones to be fully evaluated and dug, you will need 14,000 square feet plus at least 6000 more square feet for the aisles between the rows. At the end of that time you will have 35,000 seedlings in the pipeline. Now consider that when you dig, you need to let the ground rest for three years before replanting it with bulbs. This will require you to have three more beds for the seedlings you will plant in years eight to ten, for a total of 28,000 square feet or approximately 0.6 of an acre devoted only to seedlings under observation. Add to that the area to grow on those selected each year and also the ground you will need for growing your named cultivars. All this may need to be considered before you go about brushing pollen here and there with abandon. If you create them, where will you put them?

Brian says that in the end maybe up to five percent get selected, if they are lucky, and only a few of these ever get named and introduced. It is their aim to reduce the selections by fifty percent each year by further scrutiny. This is no easy feat. It all takes time and daffodil season doesn't last forever. There are shows to attend, flowers to groom, places to visit, conventions to attend, people to meet, new crosses to be made and recorded, and with spring being spring, rain showers and cold winds to brace against. The days are barely long enough to get through all there is to be done for thorough and accurate record keeping.

The answer for some may be to make fewer crosses. However, that puts you in the position of trying to strike it rich playing the nickel slot machines. Your chances of finding a real breakthrough are greatly reduced. The *Cultural Guide and Show Handbook* says: "The register of names is already heavily overloaded with thousands of names given to seedlings which produced one good bloom and then failed to live up to that promise." The point is that hybridizers should be extremely discriminating and judiciously prudent to avoid at all cost the temptation to name flowers that add only to the numbers but have no special merit.

My intent is not to discourage those with the will to give it their best, but to shed a little light on the tremendous effort required to produce quality daffodil bulbs. This fall hold that new bulb you just acquired and take a minute to admire it. Considering the years of waiting and the hours of effort by the hybridizer who made it possible, remind yourself how very special it is.

FORMALIN DANGERS

Sara Van Beck, Atlanta, GA

After lurking on Daffnet for some time and seeing recommendations for the use of formalin in hot water treatment baths, I decided I *had* to go on record and submit this article regarding the use of formalin/formaldehyde. I have worked with biological specimens treated with the chemical and even assisted cleaning up a toxic waste site created by formalin use with biological specimens. Therefore, I've been reading with absolute horror that ANYONE would use this chemical to treat bulbs. I received the following from a university faculty biologist friend of mine to share with you:

Sara- Nice to hear the plant people are dipping themselves in formalin...I thought I would spend my cancerous convalescence with only a bunch of biologists. Anyway, I posted some info below. The official documents that come with formalin are long and rather depressing. After all the time we spent in the lab processing specimens, I'm surprised either one of us had semi-normal children.

The following memorandum should serve as a warning to all gardeners:

July 30, 1993

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

Memorandum No. 93.44

Subject: **SAFETY**—Storage, Transportation, Handling and Disposal of Formaldehyde (Formalin) Solution

The purpose of this safety memorandum is to provide technical guidance in the handling, storage, transportation and disposal of the chemical formaldehyde (formalin) in solution, as provided under 29 CFR 1910.1048 and other applicable Federal and State regulations as amended.

CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

Formaldehyde is a colorless gas with a pungent, suffocating odor, most often used in aqueous solutions for purposes of preserving specimens. Formalin, the liquid formaldehyde solution used by the Water Resources Division, is a 30-50 percent formaldehyde by weight solution which can contain 10-15 percent methanol. Formalin, when exposed to air, will emit formaldehyde gas. Formaldehyde is a highly flammable

liquid/gas and should be considered a fire hazard. It strongly oxidizes in the presence of alkalis, acids, and phenols.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Acute Effects

A. Ingestion: Concentrations greater than 10 percent cause severe irritation and inflammation of the mouth, throat, and stomach. Following ingestion, severe stomach pains, loss of consciousness, and death can occur.

B. Inhalation: Highly irritating to the upper respiratory tract. Concentrations of .05 to 2.0 parts per million (p/m) may irritate mouth, eyes, nose, and throat while 3 to 20 p/m can cause excessive tearing, difficulty in breathing, and coughing that may be intolerable to some persons. At 25-30 p/m formaldehyde causes severe respiratory tract injury, pulmonary edema, and pneumonitis. Formaldehyde is immediately dangerous to life and health at a concentration of 100 p/m.

C. Dermal: Formalin is a severe skin irritant causing discoloration drying, cracking, and scaling. Prolonged exposures can lead to numbness and hardening of skin, allergic eczematous dermatitis, or hives.

D. Eyes: Depending upon concentration, corneal clouding and loss of vision can occur.

CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

Chronic Effects

A. Carcinogenicity: In humans, formaldehyde exposure has been associated with cancers of the lung, nasopharynx, oropharynx, and nasal passages. Repeated and prolonged exposures increases risk.

B. Mutagenicity: Formaldehyde is mutagenic in several in vitro test systems showing properties of both an initiator and a promoter.

C. Toxicity: Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in respiratory impairment. Rats exposed to 2 p/m formaldehyde developed nasal tumors and change in cell structure of the nose while humans have been observed to have structural changes in the epithelial cells in the nose.

Warning/Caution: The perception of formaldehyde by odor and eye irritation becomes less sensitive with time and can lead to overexposure if workers are relying on formaldehyde's properties to alert them to potential danger.

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

The legal airborne permissible exposure limit (PEL) is 1 p/m in an 8-hour workday. Short-term exposure (15 minutes) is limited to 2 p/m while the action level for formaldehyde is 0.5 p/m.

FIELD HANDLING AND USE:

Transportation: Formaldehyde should be transported only in original container, fully labeled, and stored properly within the vehicle to prevent shifting, spillage, or breakage. Formaldehyde should never be opened, mixed, or transferred to sample vials at any time inside a closed vehicle. A Materials Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) should be in the possession of the user and made available to those working with this chemical. Contingency Spills and Response: During operational use and/or during transportation where an accidental spill is likely to occur, each field unit should have as part of their required emergency equipment, sufficient absorbent material to handle small spills. Clean, 1 gallon plastic Nalgene containers with Teflon screw caps, or equivalent, clearly labeled, should be available for small spills and for transporting used formalin from the field to the laboratory for proper disposal. Care should be exercised during clean-up that no person becomes dermally exposed to formaldehyde. If, during the emergency, the spill occurs where there is insufficient ventilation to proceed with clean-up, the area should be vacated immediately and others should be prevented from entering the spill area unless properly suited and with a self-contained air supply. Proper authorities should be notified if the spill occurs on a roadway or has potential to do harm by entering a water supply or other bodies of water where there is a greater exposure potential to humans and/or an aquatic ecosystem. A record of how much of the chemical was spilled and the method of clean-up and proper disposal should be undertaken once the spill has been contained and dealt with, not during the emergency. If exposed to formaldehyde, flush exposed skin with copious amounts of water and remove contaminated clothing as quickly as possible to prevent continued exposure.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

At all times, formaldehyde should only be handled, mixed or added to specimen containers with the utmost caution, in ventilated areas such as open air table if in the field and under an appropriate fume hood if in the laboratory. Formaldehyde should never be opened or mixed while inside a vehicle. If there is the possibility of splashing, a face shield should be worn while mixing or pouring formaldehyde. At all times, disposable gloves must be worn to prevent dermal exposure when handling and/or mixing this product. NEVER smoke or have an open flame while working with formaldehyde.

STORAGE:

Formaldehyde should be stored in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area and properly labeled. Formaldehyde should never be stored in vehicles except to transport to and from field during sampling operations. Used formaldehyde, either from spill clean-up or from activities generated from the process of change-out of sample containers must be stored in a properly labeled hazardous waste container and made available for recycling under Resources Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) protocols. Storage of waste formaldehyde should be in an area not frequented by the general population or duty workers and should be in an area not subject to heat cycles and well ventilated.

DISPOSAL:

Spilled or used formaldehyde is considered a hazardous waste and must be handled as a solid waste under RCRA. The generator—be it in the field office or the district office—must contact a hazardous waste contractor for appropriate disposal under RCRA regulations. An Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) identification number must be obtained for each site from which disposal of a regulated material or waste will be made. Instructions on how to obtain an EPA identification number were included in the "Hazardous Materials Assessment" document transmitted on May 14, 1993, by the Chief, Branch of Operational Support. Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests (EPA form 8700-22) and records must be maintained on the amounts of waste formaldehyde, storage time, and the contractor involved in the hazardous waste recycling.

William B. Mann IV

Assistant Chief Hydrologist for Ops

AUTHORITY

1. Section 19 of Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) 1970 - Public Law 91-596.
2. Executive Order 12196, Occupational Safety and Health Programs for Federal Employees.

REFERENCE REGULATIONS

1. 29 CFR 1910.1000 (OSHA) Toxic and Hazardous Substances
2. 29 CFR 1910.1048 (OSHA) Formaldehyde
3. 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA) Hazard Communication
4. 29 CFR 1910.1048 (OSHA) Formaldehyde, Irritant and Potential Cancer Hazard
5. 29 CFR 1910.1450 (OSHA) Occupational Exposure to Hazardous

SOON: THE VIRTUAL DAFFODIL SHOW: A WORLDWIDE SHOW OF DAFFODIL PHOTOGRAPHY

Bob Spotts, Coordinator, World Daffodil Council

Be sure to view the World Daffodil Council's "Virtual Daffodil Show," coming soon on the Internet! It's called a "virtual" show because it will be a show of images—photographs—of daffodils. This cyber-show will be on the ADS website <<http://www.daffodilusa.org>>.

In 1999 Clay Higgins of Maryland came up with an innovative concept: a daffodil show on the Internet where all who visited could see the beauty of daffodils. Clay demonstrated his idea by using his photographs of daffodils, as well as those submitted by friends, to stage a daffodil show on his website. With nearly 100 photographs, his show gained many favorable comments from viewers, most of whom were gardening enthusiasts "surfing the Web," viewing sites dedicated to flowers. In September 2000, Craig Broadfield of Tasmania solicited daffodil photos from his Tassie friends to add to his own and also put up a successful cyber-show on his own website.

The potential of promoting daffodils worldwide was recognized by the World Daffodil Council. Peter Ramsay (NZ) led a group composed of Craig Broadfield (AUS), Tony James (UK), and Clay Higgins and Nancy Tackett (US) in designing a worldwide show—a show open to entry from anyone who can submit photographs through the Internet. That planning is nearing fruition.

WORLD DAFFODIL COUNCIL VIRTUAL DAFFODIL SHOW PURPOSE

To encourage the general public to grow daffodils by displaying the inherent beauty of the flower

SCHEDULE OF PHOTOGRAPH CLASSES

A. Daffodil Portraits

1. One trumpet daffodil
2. One large cup daffodil
3. One small cup daffodil
4. One double daffodil
5. One multiheaded daffodil
6. One vase of three stems of daffodils
7. One miniature daffodil
8. One vase of three or more miniature daffodils
9. A collection of five or six different daffodils
10. One bloom not otherwise enumerated

B. Landscapes

11. Daffodils in a garden or landscape setting

12. Daffodils in their natural, wild setting

C. Other Themes

13. Daffodils with pets/animals

14. An arrangement using daffodils with or without other flowers

RULES FOR EXHIBITING PHOTOGRAPHS

0. Show entry is open to all persons.

1. Entries must be submitted in jpg format.

2. Photographs must be taken by the entrant although not necessarily of blooms grown by the entrant. The entrant need not be the person transmitting the photograph.

3. Flowers in Section A of the schedule should be identified by name or number (breeding of seedlings should be given if possible)

4. Photos may come from any year of blooming.

5. Entries are restricted to one photograph per person per class.

JUDGING

6. Judging of the Portraits section will be on the basis of established daffodil judging criteria.

7. Judging of the Landscapes section and Pet/Animals class will be by persons experienced in judging photography exhibitions. Judging of the Arrangements class will be by persons skilled in judging floral artistic arrangements.

8. All judging will accomplished electronically.

9. In addition to the official judging, there will onsite tallies for the viewing public to vote their preferences.

ADS Website and Server managers are proceeding with preparations for the Virtual Daffodil Show. Some of the technical accomplishments required are imposing:

- The receiving and posting of entries must be automated; by opening the entries worldwide over the Internet, the number of entries is unpredictable and could be large. Nobody wants the burden of examining and posting each entry.
- The entries must be screened for appropriateness of content before judging. Anything might be submitted.
- Each entry must be assigned to its correct class.
- Each entry must be associated with its title. The pictures will be .jpg; the titles will not.
- The entrant's name must be associated with the entry but hidden until the completion of judging.
- There must be an onsite public voting counter, perhaps for each class but certainly for each category.
- Links must be arranged to as many other websites as possible (e.g., plant societies, garden sites, horticultural news sites).



THE ADS CONVENTION

April 18-20, 2002

Cincinnati, Ohio

Linda Wallpe, *Convention Chair*

The South Western Ohio Daffodil Society (SWODS) asks that you present yourself at their Court, the Drawbridge Inn, for the 2002

ADS Convention. Active participation in all tournaments is encouraged and expected.

The Tournaments

Bring Flowers! London Hall will be open for staging at 3 PM Wednesday the 17th until 9 AM Thursday the 18th. The show will include a special SWODS class for a vase of three stems of a cultivar whose name suggests medieval times. There will also be photography classes for you to enter your daffodil photographs.

Also bring your non-flower daffodil items—china, silver, all that stuff you've been collecting—because immediately after flower staging closes on Thursday, the staging area will become the Ooh & Aah Daffodil Show, which will have classes for single items as well as collections of three, five, and more, much like a regular daffodil show. (For a complete description refer to the December, 2000 issue of *The Daffodil Journal*.) Everyone is encouraged to make two or three entries but don't go wild; entries will close at noon.

Thursday lunch is on your own. The hotel has three restaurants and there are many restaurants in the surrounding area, including a Montgomery Inn on the Drawbridge campus. The Montgomery Inn is famous for its ribs and boasts that Bob Hope frequently has them flown in. The boutique will be open just in case you feel a need to add to your collection. By 2 PM, the judging for both shows should be completed and the doors thrown open for close examination and picture taking! At 3 PM an Awards Presentation unlike any Awards Presentation you've been to before will take place in the show hall. The Board of Directors will meet following the Awards Presentation.

Bring a costume on a medieval or courtly theme! Think knights, lords and ladies, jesters, peasants, wizards, monks, and highwaymen. Thursday evening will be the time to wear it. Thursday evening begins at 6:30 with a cash-bar reception in the Show Room. A Medieval Banquet begins in Canterbury Hall at 7:30 and merriment is planned. The serving wenches you met in Louisville will be there to award prizes for best



The SWODS Drawbridge Players, fresh from their engagement at the Louisville Convention, welcome all to the 2002 ADS Convention in Cincinnati. Serving Wenches (l to r): Donna Dietsch, Mary Lou Gripshover, Rebecca Koesters, Sally Heckscher, Betty Kealiher, Liz Ragouzis, Kathy McGowan; Court Jester: Tom Stettner Jr.; Reporter: George McGowan; King Alfred: Bill Lee; Empress of Ireland: Linda Wallpe; Flagbearer: Bill Newill; A/V Expert: Ross Hunt. *Sally Heckscher photo*

costumes. This will be a casual event so plan on greasy fingers. The ADS annual meeting will occur at the end of this banquet.

Friday Happenings

At 7 AM Friday morning, breakfast will be served up for those attending the Hybridizer's or Judge's Refresher sessions. Then all conventioners are asked to appear in Canterbury Hall promptly at 9 AM. Helen Trueblood will conduct a hands-on session titled *How Men Arrange Flowers*. Women will comprise the jeering section. At 10 AM all registrants will report to the show floor for a series of mini-sessions offering information or demonstrations on a particular division or exhibit topic. Topics planned include grooming cyclamineus, selecting for a large collection, reverse bicolors, arranging stems for vases of three, poeticus daffodils, and many more. You'll have the chance to attend four different sessions during the hour.

At 11 AM we will board buses for three garden tours in Clermont County just east of Cincinnati. Bill Lee and Hurst Sloniker live on seven wooded acres with collections of daffodils, wildflowers, daylilies, conifers, magnolias, redbuds, dogwoods, and many other trees, shrubs, and perennials. Mary Lou Gripshover's garden includes more than 2,000 dif-

ferent daffodil cultivars and many spring bulbs and wildflowers. The 175-acre Cincinnati Nature Center is now a mature garden and preserve. Originally the home of Carl Krippendorf, who purchased the property at the turn of the twentieth century, its plantings became the subject of published letters between him and Elizabeth Lawrence. It encompasses both wooded and prairie areas filled with wildflowers and thousands of naturalized daffodils and many other spring-flowering bulbs. Birdwatchers prize it. Lunch will be served at the tour sites.

Our guest speaker for Friday evening's banquet, Janis Ruksans, comes all the way from Latvia. He will talk about his species-collecting travels into the Russian mountains as well as his daffodil breeding program. Afterwards, everyone is invited to help tear down the flower show, a great way to make new friends and laugh with old ones.

Saturday Happenings

Saturday begins with breakfast on your own, followed by three hours of concurrent educational sessions from 8 AM until 11 AM. Don't forget to mark your 3 top choices on the registration form and we'll do our best to accommodate. The selections include:

A Brief Course in Daffodil Genetics—Harold Koopowitz. Harold Koopowitz dazzled diners at the Louisville convention with a brief, understandable, and fascinating explanation of the embryo rescue research project he is conducting sponsored by the ADS. He will continue in Cincinnati by explaining the basics of daffodil genetics so that enthusiasts can expand their understanding of the genus at the cell level. At last you'll understand what $2n=22$ means. This session will be of special interest to all amateur hybridizers as well as those who want to know more about our favorite flower.

All About Species—Kathy Andersen. Kathy Andersen has devoted many years to a study of the daffodil species. Kathy will help you understand the classification of the many *Narcissus* species and demonstrate how to identify them by using slides from her collection. Along the way she'll also share her observations on growth habits and variations in wild populations of species based upon trips to Spain, France, and Andorra.

Companion Bulbs for Daffodils—Jason Delaney. Jason Delaney, Bulb Curator at the Missouri Botanic Gardens (MOBOT), has tried many different combinations of bulbs with daffodils at MOBOT and, illustrating his talk with a slide show, will share his observations and successes. Jason promises that you can have bloom from spring through fall using companion bulbs planted with your daffodils.

What I've Figured Out About Daffodils—Keith Kridler. Keith Kridler grows large numbers of daffodils in Mt. Pleasant, Texas, where

conditions are not always ideal. Keith will share his experiences growing daffodils in a hot climate and tell tales, perhaps even some tall ones, about how he approaches planting and caring for daffodils. Daffnetters already know that Keith is creative and inventive and that his postings always bring a smile or a laugh. Keith is known for ingenious solutions to hot water treatment and battling Mother Nature. Wait until you hear how to use rubbish from construction sites in your garden.

Historic Daffodils—Joe Hamm. ADS Historic Daffodils Chairman Joe Hamm will continue the saga of the early daffodil hybridizers he began in Louisville. Building on last year's session of the "Fabulous Five Plus" (including Engleheart, the Backhouses, The Brodie of Brodie, the Williamses, and Wilson), Joe will continue with the "Litany of Narcissus Saints: Alkemade through Zeestraten," a presentation of slides, dialogue and handouts highlighting outstanding historic cultivars and their creators. These individuals developed the genetics that give us the perfection we so value in contemporary daffodils today.

Buses will be boarded at 11 AM Saturday for three more garden tours. Don and Marge Caton live and garden on three acres, formerly part of an old farm. Their newest daffodil bed is devoted to cultivars associated with a musical theme. Linda and Paul Wallpe have lived in the same house for 25 years on one-half acre in an old neighborhood in the city. Linda is the gardener, specializing in nothing, just planting what takes her fancy. Paul wields the mower and chainsaw, sometimes not following Linda's directions carefully. We will also visit the Civic Garden Center, which enjoys a large collection of trees, shrubs, and perennials. A new feature at the Garden Center is the Peggy Macneale Daffodil Garden, sponsored by SWODS. The Board meeting will begin at 4 PM.

A short bus ride will take us to the site of Saturday's cocktail hour and banquet, Union Terminal. One of the most impressive examples of Art Deco architecture in the country, Union Terminal was built in 1933 as a center for rail travel, and now serves as a museum center. We will dine in the Grand Rotunda featuring the original Italian marble, a 110-foot domed ceiling, and vibrant mosaic murals. Richard Ezell, former ADS President and noted storyteller, will be our featured speaker. The subject matter has been left up to him but we know that he will surprise and entertain us!

Sunday an optional tour is offered. The bus will leave the hotel in the morning and travel an hour north to the Dayton area. The first stop will be Aullwood Garden, a country garden in a woodland setting. The garden contains many thousands of wildflowers including bluebells, trillium, spring beauties, hepatica, and Dutchman's breeches, as well as naturalized daffodils, and redbuds and magnolias. Mrs. Aull donated the

land to the county park district with the provision that she could remain living there. As of this writing she is still there and is 104 years old. The second stop is the U.S. Air Force Museum, one of the oldest and largest military aviation museums in the world. The collection holds more than 300 aircraft and missiles, including the presidential planes of FDR, Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, and Johnson. This is an extremely popular site in the Dayton area. Lunch will be included in the tour and buses will return in time to meet evening flights.

Judging School III will be held at the hotel on Sunday, April 21. Judging Schools Chairman Nancy Wilson is in charge of arrangements and anyone interested in participating should contact her: 6525 Brice-land-Thorn Road, Garberville, CA 95542; tel: 707-923-2407; email: nwilson@asis.com.

The Drawbridge Inn & Convention Center in Fort Mitchell, Kentucky will be our headquarters. Conveniently located between the Greater Cincinnati airport (which is in Kentucky!) and downtown Cincinnati, it's just off I-75. The hotel has free airport shuttle service and parking is free at the Inn. Note that the hotel registration form shows two different room rates. The main building is attached to the convention area where the daffodil show and meeting rooms will be located. The Garison building, with lower-priced rooms, is separate from but quite close to the main building. The more rooms we fill, the more free services we get for the convention, so help us fill as many as possible in either of the two buildings. The convention registration table will be open from noon to 10:00 PM in the hotel lobby. On Thursday it will move to the lobby outside the showroom.

SWODS has a website [<www.swods.net>](http://www.swods.net) and you can register and pay on the website using your credit card via PayPal. Don't have a PayPal account? No problem, it's a snap to set one up, the service is free to consumers, and they'll give you \$5.00 to do it! PayPal provided the world's first instant and secure online payment service and is the world's largest Internet-based payment network. This revolutionary new service provides a safer, faster, easier, and cheaper way to move money in today's digital economy. Thousands of businesses accept PayPal on their websites. Just click on the link and they'll walk you through it step by step. And while you're out on the Web, you can also make your hotel reservation at the Drawbridge website [<www.drawbridgeinn.com>](http://www.drawbridgeinn.com). SWODS members encourage you to join them in these festivities and look forward to entertaining you!

ADS DAFFODIL CONVENTION 2002

April 18-20, 2002

Drawbridge Inn & Convention Center

2477 Royal Drive (I-75 and Buttermilk Drive, Exit 186)

Ft. Mitchell, KY 41017

Name(s) _____

Address _____

City, State, ZIP _____

Phone _____ E-mail _____

First name (to be shown on your badge) _____

☐ This is my first ADS Convention (I'm a First-Timer)

☐ I'm willing to be a mentor (I'll help a First-Timer!)

☐ I plan to exhibit in the ADS National Show

☐ I plan to exhibit photographs in the ADS National Show

☐ I plan to exhibit in the First-Ever National Ooh & Ahh Show

Registration fee: Includes: National Show, Fri. & Sat. tours, and banquets.

Amount Enclosed

☐ Before February 1, 2002.....\$235.00 _____

☐ After February 1, 2002.....\$265.00 _____

Optional Activities

Friday:

Hybridizer's Breakfast\$15.00 _____

OR Judge's Refresher Breakfast.....\$15.00 _____

Additional charge if Judge's Refresher Credit is needed..\$ 3.00 _____

Sunday:

Dayton Tour: Aullwood Garden and Air Force Museum.\$40.00 _____

(Minimum of 20 participants required for Dayton tour)

TOTAL ENCLOSED _____

To assist planning, please indicate which of the following concurrent sessions you are most likely to attend (please check only three):

☐ Harold Koopowitz: Daffodil Genetics

☐ Jason Delaney: Companion Bulbs

☐ Kathy Andersen: Species

☐ Notes for the Newcomer

☐ Keith Kridler: Growing Daffodils

☐ Soil Preparation

☐ Joe Hamm: Historic Daffodils

☐ Health and Gardening

Send completed registration form and check payable to **ADS Convention 2002** to:

Mrs. James Henninger, Registrar

6119 Madison Road

Cincinnati, Ohio 45227

Or register by credit card using Paypal at the SWODS website: www.swods.net

HOTEL RESERVATION REQUEST
AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY CONVENTION April 18-20, 2002
Drawbridge Inn & Convention Center
2477 Royal Drive, Ft. Mitchell, KY 41017
Out-of-State: 800-354-9793; In Kentucky: 800-352-9866
Local: 859-341-2800; Fax: 859-341-5644
Internet: <http://www.drawbridgeinn.com>

Make reservations before March 18, 2002 to ensure room availability. When reserving by phone, be sure to identify yourself as part of the ADS Convention

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, ZIP _____

Phone _____

Date of Arrival _____ Date of Departure _____

Arrival before 6:00 PM: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Reservation guaranteed: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you wish confirmation: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Main Building

Rate, \$92.00

☐ Single, 1 bed, 1 person

☐ Double, 1 bed, 2 persons

☐ Double, 2 beds, 2 persons

Preference: ☐ Smoking ☐ Non-Smoking

\$10 each additional person; children under 18 FREE in same room

(Rate does not include 10.24% tax)

Group rate valid for up to three days before and three days after event

Garison Building (detached)

Rate, \$72.00

☐ Single, 1 bed, 1 person

☐ Double, 1 bed, 2 persons

☐ Double, 2 beds, 2 persons

To guarantee reservation for arrival after 6:00 PM, send deposit for one night's lodging (plus tax) or complete credit card information.

Name of Cardholder _____

Card Number _____ Exp. Date _____

Signature _____

Master Card, VISA, Diners, American Express, Discover Accepted

NEW ZEALAND DAFFODIL TOUR

David Adams, *Christchurch, NZ*

Following the wonderful time we had in 1996, a number of people have asked for another tour of New Zealand. It's about to happen!

Starting at the North Island National in Wellington the tour will begin on September 13, 2002. A week will be spent moving north through daffodil gardens and scenic highlights to Hamilton.

From Hamilton we fly to Nelson, visit daffodil patches, and then view the majestic South Island bush, mountains, lakes and seascapes.

The tour will end at the first official Australasian Daffodil Championships and South Island National in Christchurch on September 28th and 29th. There will be the chance to meet again your friends from both New Zealand and Australia. Highlight of the weekend will be the 50th Jubilee of the Christchurch Daffodil Circle.

Spouses and friends will be cared for and will not be subjected to daffodils for a longer time than is bearable.

Jan Coyle has again agreed to lead the tour and will handle American travel arrangements. The tour will be coordinated by Travel Time of Hamilton.

A full registration package will be available from David Adams, Pound Road, RD 6, Christchurch, New Zealand 8021; Phone: 0064-3-3426-236; Fax: 0064-3-3426-232 (note: the extra 3 may not be required); e-mail: d-l.adams@xtra.co.nz.

Registrations will close June 30, 2002.

THE FLOWER OF HOPE

Michelle Scott, *Auckland, NZ*

The daffodil is internationally recognized as the symbol of hope and renewed life for all who have been touched by cancer. The daffodil heralds spring, the season of hope, and the new life it brings. The daffodil, for the Cancer Society, reminds us that there is a life after a diagnosis of cancer.

The daffodil has now been adopted by the Cancer Society in New Zealand as its corporate logo.

Daffodil Day was first introduced by the Canadian Cancer Society 20 years ago. Since then, Daffodil Day has been adopted by Cancer Societies in more than 30 countries, including the USA, Canada, England, Ireland, Australia, and New Zealand. The date differs in each country depending on the hemisphere and season; however, to

guarantee supply and quality, most countries now use a fabric daffodil for their street appeals.

In New Zealand Daffodil Day is held every year on the last Friday in August, and is the Cancer Society's biggest annual awareness and fundraising event. This event mobilizes thousands of volunteers throughout New Zealand and generally involves the exchanging of a daffodil for a donation. Money raised from these sales is spent providing support services to patients and their families, scientific research into causes of cancer and better treatments, a public information service, accommodation for out-of-town patients undergoing long-term treatment at city hospitals, and the promotion of healthy lifestyles with an emphasis on the prevention and early detection of cancers. (Email Michelle at mscott@akcansoc.org.nz)

RHS Award of Merit Varieties (for Exhibition)

'Goldfinger'	'Silverwood'	'Doctor Hugh'	'Gold Bond'
'Lennymore'	'Notre Dame'	'Waldorf Astoria'	'Dateline'
	'Campton'	'Patots'	

RHS Award of Garden Merit Varieties (after Trial at Wisley)

'Barnum'	'Dispatch Box'	'Tyrone Gold'
'Notre Dame'	'Triple Crown'	'Serena Lodge'
'Kaydee'	'Reggae'	'Chesterton'

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REGIONAL DIRECTORS' CORNER

Olivia Welbourn, *Liaison for Regional Directors to the ADS*

The Regional Directors have established a round robin as a vehicle of communication within the ADS. It is our sincere hope to share our ideas for the betterment of our sister societies and the ADS through a series of articles. It is important to keep in mind that since our regions and societies are very diversified geographically and demographically, our collective needs and concerns differ dramatically. In my initial article, I would like to define the Mid-Atlantic region and share with you an educational program that was hosted by the Maryland Daffodil Society (MDS).

The Mid-Atlantic region includes Maryland, Washington, D.C., Virginia, North Carolina, and West Virginia. We are very fortunate since most of the eight to ten daffodil shows per season are within a reasonable driving distance from one another. We are particularly lucky as we have over sixty judges in our region. We look forward to our regional meeting every fall, where we enjoy informative programs, fun, and fellowship.

An Educational Program Is Born

Seven years ago, as I finished picking up my few ribbons at the Maryland Daffodil Society show, I was overcome with mixed emotions. I was exhilarated by my ribbons, but I was also frustrated by all that I did not know about growing daffodils. I had been a "garden clubber" for ten years so horticulture was not new to me. I knew plants had their own optimum conditions to grow but I knew little about daffodils. After growing daffodils for three years and seeing the difference of some show blooms in comparison to mine, I knew there had to be more pieces to the daffodil-growing puzzle.

As luck would have it, Anne Donnell Smith witnessed both my exhilaration and frustration, and very kindly began to answer my questions about growing show quality daffodils. Recognizing that I was not the only person in the MDS seeking information, she designed a pilot series of three workshops to educate the membership on daffodil growing and cultivating techniques. She and I set out to deliver these informative workshops. Attendance was limited to fifteen people to keep the workshop "hands on" and manageable. I have outlined the three sessions for your convenience.

Session I: Start Up, Held in June

- Understanding catalogs, show schedules, and their relationship to your collections
- Acquiring bulbs for your collection
- Hands on digging of existing bulbs at workshop site

- Cleaning, washing, and storing freshly dug bulbs
- Distributing freshly dug bulbs to take home

Session II: Planting, Held in October

- Locating the bed
- Preparing the bed
- Amending the soil
- Fertilizing the daffodils
- Charting your bed
- Incorporating show bulbs into perennial borders

Session III: Off to the Show, Held in April at a Live Show

- Reviewing show schedules
- Choosing your blooms
- Preparing and conditioning your blooms
- Transporting your blooms to the show
- Preparing entry cards
- Assembling a collection


Fifteen individuals signed up for the workshops. The individuals ranged from novices to experienced growers. The workshops were very successful. All fifteen have become avid participants in our MDS show process. Many of the new exhibitors have become stalwart clerks for our MDS show. Three have gone on to chair an MDS show; four have taken up the challenge of ADS judging school; two have become ADS Regional Directors; and one has even written an article for the *Journal*.

For what took just a little effort in preparation, the rewards to the individuals, the MDS, and the ADS were fantastic! I urge you all to consider offering an educational program in your society as a way to increase your membership and to share the experience of growing, grooming, and exhibiting show quality daffodils. We all stand to benefit from this wonderful learning experience.

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INTRODUCTION TO 2001 SHOW REPORTS

Bill Lee, *Editor*

This year's show report listings include forty-two shows. The Hillsboro, Oregon show was received too late to be included. The cultivar lists below show cultivars reported seven times or more. Both the order and the cultivars are significantly different from last year's list, although many of the cultivars are the same as last year's. I suspect our earlier-than-usual spring weather played a large part in these differences.

It has been suggested that the miniature and standard cultivars should not be reported separately, which, were the suggestion followed, would place 'Sabrosa' after 'Rapture' this year. However, what such a plan fails to consider is that there are only 173 cultivars on the miniatures list but there are many thousands of standard cultivars suitable for exhibition. A high frequency of blue-ribbon awards for a standard cultivar is therefore much more difficult to achieve than a high frequency for a miniature cultivar.

Many thanks to Kirby Fong, Michael Berrigan, Suzy Wert, and Linda Wallpe for painstakingly verifying all reported cultivar names and their divisions and color codes, and then typing them in the required format for the *Journal*.

Standard Cultivars Reported Seven Times or More

(27) 'Rapture' 6Y-Y	(11) 'Williamsburg' 2W-W	(8) 'Spindletop' 3W-Y
(19) 'Homestead' 2W-W	(9) 'American Classic'	(8) 'Warbler' 6Y-Y
(16) 'Intrigue' 7Y-W	2Y-WWY	(7) 'Ashland' 2W-Y
(15) 'Conestoga' 2W-GYO	(9) 'Sunday Chimes' 5W-W	(7) 'Carib Gipsy' 2Y-WWY
(13) 'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y	(8) 'Clouded Yellow' 2YYW-Y	(7) 'Colley Gate' 3W-YOR
(13) 'Pacific Rim' 2Y-YYR	(8) 'Golden Aura' 2Y-Y	(7) 'Eland' 7W-W
(13) 'River Queen' 2W-W	(8) 'Indian Maid' 7O-R	(7) 'Great Gatsby' 2Y-R
(12) 'Gull' 2W-GWW	(8) 'Jetfire' 6Y-O	(7) 'Killearnan' 9W-GYR
(12) 'Ice Wings' 5W-W	(8) 'Lapwing' 5W-Y	(7) 'Lennymore' 2Y-R
(11) 'Beryl' 6W-YYO	(8) 'Lara' 2W-O	(7) 'Pink China' 2W-P
	(8) 'Lemon Silk' 6YYW-W	(7) 'Pink Silk' 1W-P
	(8) 'Purbeck' 3W-YOO	(7) 'Pops Legacy' 1W-Y
		(7) 'Saberwing' 5W-GWW
		(7) 'Wings of Freedom' 6Y-Y

Miniature Cultivars Reported Seven Times or More

(21) 'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y	(15) 'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO	(9) 'Stafford' 7Y-YYO
(20) 'Segovia' 3W-Y	(13) 'Xit' 3W-W	(8) 'Angel's Whisper' 5Y-Y
(17) 'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y	(13) 'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y	(8) 'Angel's Breath' 5Y-Y
(16) 'Snipe' 6W-W	(11) 'Clare' 7Y-Y	(7) 'Yellow Fever' 7Y-Y
(15) 'Minnow' 8W-Y		

Date Sponsor ¹	Gold Mini Gold	White Mini White	Rose Mini Rose
Louisville, KY April 5-6 Kentucky Daffodil Society Ex: NR/1240/2422	Steve Vinisky Postles 2-24-88, 2Y-Y Linda Wallpe Galyon 1816/14, 6Y-Y (white cy- clamineus x 'First Kiss')	Bill Pannill 'Homestead' 2W-W Olivia Welbourn 'Candlepower' 1W-W	Steve Vinisky V92-3-9, 2Y-O ('Glen Clova' x 'Comal') Leone Low #22, 1W-W
Dallas, TX March 17-18 Texas Daffodil Society Ex: 17/237/438 Art:5/18	Rodney Armstrong 'Merlin' 3W-YYR Rodney Armstrong 'Cyclataz' 8Y-O	Keith Kridler 'Ice Wings' 5W-W Shawn Kridler 'Hawera' 5Y-Y	Ted Snazelle 92/2/2, 5Y-Y (Golden Aura x <i>N. tri- puchellus</i>) Returned
Livermore, CA March 18-19 Northern California Daffodil Society Ex: 14/379/585 Art: 7/15	Kirby Fong 'Des Oldham' 2W- P Bob Spotts Spotts 90-M-1, 7Y- Y	Kirby Fong 'American Classic' 2Y- WYY Stan Baird 'Snipe' 6W-W	Bob Spotts 89-83-1, 12G-GGY Bob Spotts 90-M-1, 7Y-Y
Clinton, MS March 10 Central Mississippi Daffodil Society Ex: 23/462/992	Ted Snazell 92/14/00/1, 2Y-YYO ('Chickerell' x 'Loch Lundie') Larry Force 'Ferdie' 6Y-Y	Ashley McKenzie 'Rapture' 6Y-Y Larry Force 'Ferdie' 6Y-Y	Ted Snazelle 92/14/00/1, 2Y-YYO ('Chickerell' x 'Loch Lundie') Returned
Murphys, CA March 17-18 Northern California Daffodil Society Ex: 21/531/879 Art: 15/37	Bob Spotts 001-172, 5Y-Y Bob Spotts 'Mary Plumstead' 5Y-Y	Bob Spotts 'Francolin' 1Y-Y Nancy Wilson 'Snipe' 6W-W	Bob Spotts 001-172, 5Y-Y Bob Spotts 001-M33, 7Y-Y
Atlanta, GA March 17 The Georgia Daffodil Society Ex: 32/314/475 Art: 16/16	Lynn Ladd 'Ethos' 1Y-Y Nancy Robinson 'Canaliculatus' 8W- Y	Dick Frank 'Rapture' 6Y-Y Beverly Barbour 'Bagatelle' 1 Y-Y	Returned Nancy Robinson FG4-00, 13Y-Y (<i>N. fernandesii</i> OP)
Amity, OR March 24-25 Oregon Daffodil Society Ex: NR/756/1344 Art: NR/19	Elise Havens 'Magic Lantern' 1Y-O Jeanie Driver 'Snipe' 6W-W	Nancy Cameron 'Rapture' 6Y-Y Jeanie Driver 'Snipe' 6W-W	Steve Vinisky V91-10-5, 4Y-O ('Golden' x 'Crack- ington') Steve Vinisky V96-84-4, 6Y-Y ('Small Talk' x 'Candlepower' x 'Mitzy')
Fortuna, CA March 24-25 Fortuna Garden Club, Inc. Ex: 18/502/927 Art: 12/52	Bob Spotts 'Fire-Blade' 2Y- YYO Nancy Wilson <i>N. rupicola</i> 13Y-Y	Kirby Fong 'Citronita' 3Y-Y Nancy Wilson 'Snipe' 6W-WY-Y	Bob Spotts 001-332, 9W-GYR Nancy Wilson 0389, 9W-YYR

¹ Sponsor is followed by: No. of Exhibitors/Exhibits/Blooms; No. of Artistic Arrangements:
Exhibitors/Exhibits. NR = Not Recorded

Container: Standard Miniature Species	Junior Best Bloom Junior Vase of 3 Small Grower	Historic Intermediate	Silver (No. of Blue Ribbons)
Charles Schad 'Quail' 7Y-Y Returned Returned	Autumn Stewart 'Shadow' 2W-GWW Autumn Stewart 'Omega' 9W-YYR Sheila Broughton 'Lemon Silk' 6YYW-W	Becky Matthews 'Saint Keverne' 2Y-Y (1934) Beth Holbrooke 'Capisco' 3W-GYR	Jack Hollister (21)
Returned Returned Returned	Shawn Kridler 'Memento' 1YYW-P Shawn Kridler 'Silver Surf' 2W-W Diane Ames 'Arapaho' 2W-OOY	Andrew Armstrong 'Erlicheer' 4W-Y (1934) Keith Kridler 94-69 sdg.	Shawn Kridler (28)
Sarah Lazarakis 'Duke' 2Y-O Bob Spotts 'Rip van Winkle' 4Y-Y Returned	Miranda Fay 'Hillstar' 7YYW-YWW Returned Bill Scholz 'Lemon Silk' 6YYW-W	Kirby Fong 'Orange Queen' 7Y-Y (1908) Sid DuBose Hager D220, 2Y-YYO	Kirby Fong (30)
Returned Returned Returned	Ashley McKenzie 'Pink Silk' 1W-P Ashley McKenzie 'Rapture' 6Y-Y Ann Roquemore 'Bravoure' 1W-Y	Joan Alliston 'Beryl' 6W-YYO (1907) Sandra Stewart 'Treasure Waltz' 2Y-Y	Sandra Stewart (18)
Kirby Fong 'Phalarope' 6W-Y Returned Returned	Miranda Fay 'Tahiti' 4Y-O Returned Bill Scholz 'Lemon Silk' 6YYW-W	Kirby Fong 'Pencrebar' 4Y-Y (1929) Bob Spotts 001-114, 3O-R	Bob Spotts (36)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Returned Returned Betty Garcia <i>N. x odorus</i> 13	Sara Van Beck 'White Lady' 3W-Y (1897) Betty Hartzog 'Rimski' 2W-YWP	Nancy Robinson (22)
Returned Walter Blom 'Segovia' 3W-Y Walter Blom <i>N. bulbocodium tenuifolius</i> 13Y-Y	Tyler Fanning 'Pink Silk' 1W-P Haley Cox 'Actaea' 9W-YYR Not offered	Walter Blom 'Trousseau' 1W-Y (1934) David Smith 'Dik Dik' 2Y-R	Steve Vinisky (17)
Lori Smith 'Ice Wings' 5W-W Karin King 'Golden Quince' 12Y-Y Returned	Monica Dekat 'Salome' 2W-PPY Returned Karin King 'Lingerie' 4W-Y	Kirby Fong 'Queen of the North' 3W-Y (1908) Kirby Fong 'Maya Dynasty' 2Y-Y	Bob Spotts (26)

Date Sponsor	Gold Mini Gold	White Mini White	Rose Mini Rose
Conway, AR March 17-18 Arkansas Daffodil Society Ex: 20/339/660	Jim Russell 'Loch Leven' 2O- ORR Larry Force 'Mitimoto' 10W-Y	Frances Goodenough 'Loch Hope' 2Y-R Larry Force 'Ferdie' 6Y-Y	Returned Returned
Hernando, MS March 24-25 Garden Study Club of Her- nando Ex: 35/512/1117 Art: 17/43	Larry Force 'Sea Legend' 2W-W Frances Goode- nough 'Xit' 3W-W	Larry Force 'Whisky Mac' 2YYW-W Larry Force 'Angel's Breath' 5Y-Y	Returned Returned
Knoxville, TN March 24 East Tennessee Daffodil Society Ex: 23/207/496 Art: 13/18	Ruth Pardue 'Florence Joy' 2W- W Delia Bankhead 'Pequenita' 7Y-Y	Lois VanWie 'Beryl' 6W-YYO Ruth Pardue 'Minnow' 8W-Y	Frank Galyon 1C-3-HST, 5Y-Y ('Ice Chimes' x 'Hillstar') Frank Galyon F-1-TT, 5Y-Y (<i>N. fer- nandessii</i> x <i>N. trian- drus triandrus</i>)
Richmond, VA March 28-29 Garden Club of Virginia (GCA) Ex: 94/NR/1096 Art: 67/NR	Kathy Welsh 'Ibis' 6W-Y Diane Spence 'Yellow Xit' 3W- Y	Margaret & Skip Ford 'Lemon Silk' 6YYW-W Richard Ezell <i>N. bulbocodium</i> 13Y-Y	Returned Mrs David Carson 10/A
Silverton, OR March 31-April 1 Oregon Daffodil Society Ex: 32/NR/1442 Art: 15/39	Stan Baird 'Lissome' 2W-W Steve Vinisky V96-96-2, 2W-YPP	Steve Vinisky Spotts SS-690-1, 2Y- WPP Walter Blom <i>N. rupicola</i> , selection #82-8, 13Y-Y	Steve Vinisky V91-66-3, 1Y-Y ('Gold Convention' x 'Tenter- field') Steve Vinisky V96-96-2, 2W-YPP (('Brooke Ager' x (('Small Talk' x 'Can- dlepower'))
St. Louis, MO March 31-April 1 Greater St. Louis Daffodil Club Ex: 16/280/418 Art: 16/29	Barbara Bowman 'Trena' 6W-Y Libby Frey 'Norwester' 6Y-Y	Libby Frey 'Lemon Silk' 6YYW-W Bill Lee 'Snipe' 6W-W	Gerard Knehans SS10½/2FB, 1W-W (('Churchman' x 'Innis Beg')) Returned
Chapel Hill, NC March 30-31 NC Botanical Garden & NC Daffodil Society Ex: 17/284/330	Petie Matheson 'Lemon Lyric' 2YYW-Y Suzy Wert Galyon 1816-4, 6Y-Y	Bill Gould 8-20-D, 2Y-P (Sdlg. x 'Widgeon') Mrs. Robert Gibson 'Pixie's Sister' 7Y-Y	Bill Gould 84-21-A, 2Y-P (Sdlg. x 'Widgeon') Delia Bankhead 961-3, 2W-W
Nashville, TN, March 31-April 1 Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society Ex: 23/281/585 Art: 7/7	Beverly Hanselman 'Homestead' 2W-W Patrice Johnson- Winters <i>N. bulbocodium conspicuum</i> 13Y-Y	M/M Richard Frank, Jr. 'Fly Half' 2Y-R Jon Long 'Jumblie' 12Y-O	Returned Mary Lou Gripshover 89-14, 1Y-Y ('Little Beauty' OP)

Container: Standard Miniature Species	Junior Best Bloom Junior Vase of 3 Small Grower	Historic Intermediate	Silver (No. of Blue Ribbons)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Emily Hurd 'Widgeon' 2Y-P Returned J. D. Hill 'Amor' 3W-YYO	Linda Gaiser 'Barrii Conspicuous' 3Y- YYO (<1869) Frances Goodenough 'Pink China' 2W-P	Jim Russell (33)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Autumn Stewart 'Trebah' 2Y-Y Not Offered Carol Phillips 'High Society' 2W-GWP	Jack Hollister 'Actaea' 9W-YYR (1927) Larry Force 'Pink China' 2W-P	Larry Force (22)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Returned Returned Shirley Long 'Quail' 7Y-Y	Nancy Robinson 'Beryl' 6W-YYO (1907) Bonnie Campbell 'Scarlet Tanager' 2Y-R	Jon & Lindsey Long (25)
Returned Returned Returned	Returned Returned Returned	Diane Spence 'Beryl' 6W-YYO (1907) Returned	Returned
Returned Returned Walter Blom <i>N. rupicola</i> 13Y-Y	Tyler Fanning 'Homestead' 2W-W Amanda Cameron 'Rapture' 6Y-Y Darlene Chambers 'Skater's Waltz' 6Y-Y	Kirby Fong 'Caedmon' 9W-GYR (1913) Stan Baird 'Lissome' 2W-W	Betty Jean Forster (25)
Returned Returned Returned	Ben Geigle 'Passionale' 2W-P Returned Returned	Barbara Bowman 'Zero' 2W-W (1935) Barbara Bowman Bowman 1c/n/1 ('Ice Caps' OP)	Barbara Bowman (12)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Kent Cheeseborough 'Conestoga' 2W-GYO Not Offered Not Offered	Elise Olsen 'Beryl' 6W-YYO (1907) Bonnie Campbell 'Deference' 2Y-Y	Elise Olsen (27)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Abigail Winters 'Larkwhistle' 6Y-Y Not Offered Beverly Hanselman 'Homestead' 2W-W	Shelley Page 'Tresamble' 5W-W (1930) Pat Bates 'Treasure Waltz' 2Y-Y	Sam Winters (22)

Date Sponsor	Gold Mini Gold	White Mini White	Rose Mini Rose
Richmond, VA March 31-April 1 Virginia Daffodil Society (VDS) Ex: 29/98/562	M/M Samuel Nock 'Bryanston' 2Y-Y Bob & Lina Huesmann 'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y	Bob & Lina Huesmann 'Itzim' 6Y-R Margaret & Skip Ford 'Snipe' 6W-W	Returned Returned
Upperville, VA April 4 Upperville Garden Club Ex: 35/79/151 Art: 25/22	Bob & Lina Huesmann 'Vineland' 6Y-Y Kathleen McAllister 'Heide' 7Y-Y	M/M Tom Scott 'Rapture' 6Y-Y Kathleen McAllister 'Snipe' 6W-W	Returned Returned
Wichita, KS April 7-8 Wichita Daffodil Society 11/263/404/11	Cathy Minkler 'Corofin' 3W-YYR Scott Newkirk 'Segovia' 3W-Y	Ray Morrisette 'Beryl' 6W-YYO Scott Newkirk 'Segovia' 3W-Y	Returned Returned
Gloucester, VA April 7-8 The Garden Club Of Gloucester Ex: 75/635/1175 Art: 45/64	William Powell 'Misty Glen' 2W-GWW Diane Spence 'Angel's Whisper' 5Y-Y	Bette Gilberti 'Lemon Silk' 6YYW-W Petie Matheson 'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y	Returned Brent & Becky Heath 7Y-Y ('Little Beauty' x <i>N. scaberulus</i>)
Princess Anne, MD April 7-8 Somerset County Garden Club Ex: 23/320/546 Art: 21/24	Joanna Tilghman 'Wings of Freedom' 6Y-Y Joanna Tilghman 'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y	Joanna Tilghman 'Miss Primm' 2Y-Y Faye Phillips 'Golden Quince' 12Y-Y	Joanna Tilghman 93/05, 2Y-Y Returned
Scottsburg, IN April 10-11 Daffodil Growers South & Terrace Garden Club Ex: 23/576/932 Art: 11/21	Bill Pannill 'Pacific Rim' 2Y-YYR Jane Meyer 'Snipe' 6W-W	Bill Pannill 'River Queen' 2W-W Jane Meyer 'Snipe' 6W-W	Bill Pannill 89-32B, 2YYW-YPP ('James River' x 'Magician') Returned
Edgewater, MD April 11-12 District II Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland, Inc. Ex: 46/278/596 Art: 24/36	Margaret Larsen 'Valhalla' 3W-O Joanna Tilghman 'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y	Margaret Larsen 'Dainty Miss' 7W-GWW Rae Thompson 'Segovia' 3W-Y	Not Offered Not Offered
Cincinnati, OH April 14-15 South Western Ohio Daffodil Society Ex: 28/346/817 Art: 7/8	Leone Low 'Chanson' 1W-P Mary Lou Gripshover 'April Tears' 5Y-Y	Mary Lou Gripshover 'Guiding Light' 2W-W Naomi Liggett 'First Kiss' 6Y-Y	Donna Dietsch 93-43, 2W-W ('White Misty' x 'Ashmore') Leone Low MP-1, 6Y-Y ('Mite' x 'Pequenita')
Wheaton, MD April 14-15 Washington Daffodil Society Ex: 35/807/1685 Art: 13/22	Bob & Lina Huesmann 'April Love' 1W-W Olivia Welbourn 'Swagger' 6W-W	Richard Ezell 'Lackawanna' 2Y-Y Bob & Lina Huesmann 'Xit' 3W-W	Kathy Andersen, 2-12-01, 2W-P Returned

Container: Standard Miniature Species	Junior Best Bloom Junior Vase of 3 Small Grower	Historic Intermediate	Silver (No. of Blue Ribbons)
Returned Returned Returned	Kristi Sadler 'Avalon' 2Y-W Kristi Sadler 'Avalon' 2Y-W Kristi Sadler 'Jetfire' 6Y-O	M/M Julian Campbell 'Sweetness' 7Y-Y (1939) Laura Anne Brooks 'Sylph' 1Y-Y	Margaret & Skip Ford (16)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Not Offered Not Offered	Bob & Lina Huesmann (12)
Returned Returned Returned	Camille Gaddis 'Serola' 2Y-O Returned Cathleen Lewandowski 'Wings of Freedom' 6Y-Y	Ray Morrisette 'Beryl' 6W-YYO (1907) Ray Morrisette 'Treasure Waltz' 2Y-Y	Ray Morisette (23)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Alexandria Watkins 'Jetfire' 6Y-O Not Offered Not Offered	Helen O. Arnold 'Actaea' 9W-YYR (1927) Not Offered	Petie W. Matheson (11)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Not Offered Not Offered Carlotta Pinney 'Avalanche' 8W-Y	Joanna Tilghman 'Sweetness' 7Y-Y (1939) Margaret Ann Larsen 'Forge Mill' 2Y-GOO	Margaret Ann Larsen (24)
Returned Returned Returned	Returned Returned Returned	Joe Hamm 'Grand Primo Citron' 8W-Y (1780) Helen Trueblood 'Pink China' 2W-P	Bill Pannill (19)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Jane Brighton <i>N. moschatus</i> 13W-W (1629) Faye Phillips 'Tripartite' 11aY-Y	Josie Lines (11) Margaret Larsen (11)
Returned Returned Returned	Brandon Dean 'Bee Mabley' 3W-YYO Returned Louise Rowe 'Fragrant Rose' 2W-GPP	Mary Lou Gripshover 'Daphne' 4W-W (1914) Joe Hamm 'Birthday Girl' 2W-GWW	Bill Lee (15)
Mitch Carney 'Falconet' 8Y-R Robert Darling 'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO Kathy Andersen <i>N. rupicola</i> 13Y-Y	Sarah Welsh 'Ben Hee' 2W-GWW Not Offered Mary Stout 'Matador' 8Y-GOO	Kathy Andersen 'Sir Watkin' 2Y-Y (1868) Kathy Welsh 'Pink China' 2W-P	Mary Koonce (15)

Date Sponsor	Gold Mini Gold	White Mini White	Rose Mini Rose
Charles Town, WV April 17 Shenandoah-Potomac District Of W.V. Garden Club Ex: 44/293/655 Art: 29/32	Clay & Fran Hig- gins 'Clouded Yellow' 2YYW-Y Richard Ezell 'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y	Clay & Fran Higgins 'Clouded Yellow' 2YYW-Y Kathleen McAllister 'Clare' 7Y-Y	Returned Returned
Chillicothe, OH April 17-18 Adena Daffodil Society Ex: 27/421/715 Art: 14/31	Tag Bourne 'Whisky Mac' 2YYW-Y Tag Bourne 'Mortie' 6Y-Y	Leone Low 'White Tea' 2W-GWW Naomi Liggett 'Spoirot' 10W-W	Donna Dietsch 89-95, 2Y-YOO ('Brackenhurst' OP) Returned
Indianapolis, IN April 18-19 Indiana Daffodil Society Ex: 24/330/582 Art: 8/14	Peg Newill 'Bee Mabley' 3W- YYO Suzy Wert 'Segovia' 3W-Y	Suzy Wert 'Proxy' 9W-GYR Barbara Sindors 'Hawera' 5Y-Y	Charles Wheatley 92-42-2 1, Y-P ('Came- lot' x 'Memento') Returned
Baltimore, MD April 18-19 Maryland Daffodil Society Ex: 78/759/1,536; Art: 19/24	Kathy Welsh 'Kelanne' 2YYW-P Kathy Welsh Westin 13, 9W- GYR	Kathy Welsh 'Kelanne' 2YYW-P Joanna Tilghman 'April Tears' 5Y-Y	Anne Donnell Smith 90C-198, Div. 2 ('Montego' x 'Loch Hope') Returned
Morristown, NJ April 20-21 New Jersey Daffodil Society Ex: 58/562/835 Art: 12/12	Clay Higgins 'Golden Aura' 2Y- Y Sally Winmill 'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y	Martha Ann Griner 'Lackawanna' 2Y-Y Sally Winmill 'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y	Henry Hartmann 9904, 1Y-Y Returned
Yakima, WA April 21-22 Monday Daffodil Club and Mt. Clemen Garden Club Ex: 15/254/382 Art: 8/36	Nancy Cameron 'Grand Opening' 4W-R Steve Vinisky V96-295-19, 7W- YY	Gene Cameron 'Dainty Miss' 7W-GWW Steve Vinisky <i>N. assoanus</i> 13Y-Y	Steve Vinisky V95-59-9, 4Y-W ('Flying Colors' x 'Sun Gem') Steve Vinisky V96-295-19, 7W-Y (<i>N. jonquilla</i> x 'Edged in Gold')
Columbus, OH April 21-22 Central Ohio Daffodil Society Ex: 34/373/680 Art: 5/20	Dan Bellinger 'Clouded Yellow' 2YYW-Y Nancy Gill 'Stafford' 7Y-YYO	Mary Lou Gripshover 73-22-6, 9W-GYO ('Dactyl' x Evans sdlg.) Naomi Liggett <i>N. bulbocodium citrinus</i> 13Y-Y	Mary Lou Gripshover 73-22-6, 9W-GYO ('Dactyl' x Evans sdlg.) Leone Low 5-1-W, 2Y-Y (Watrous W666-23 x 'Arrival')
Pittsburgh, PA April 21-22 Daffodil and Hosta Society of Western Pennsylvania Ex: 15/334/499; Art: 2/3	Steve Hampson 'Nordic Rim' 3W- WWY Jeanne Rowles 'Clare' 7Y-Y	Barrie Kridler/Barry Nichols 'Olathe' 3W-GYO Linda Herhold 'Minnow' 8W-Y	Returned Returned
Chambersburg, PA April 21-22 The Chambersburg Garden Club Ex: 27/317/794; Art: 41/57	GAL Bender 'Dresden' 3W-YYR Robert Darling Weston 12, 9W- GYR	Carol Lovell 'Eland' 7W-W Bob & Lina Heusmann 'Sun Disc' 7Y-Y	Returned Returned

Container: Standard Miniature Species	Junior Best Bloom Junior Vase of 3 Small Grower	Historic Intermediate	Silver (No. of Blue Ribbons)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Leigh Koonce 'Saberwing' 5W-GWW Not Offered Not Offered	Mary Koonce 'Rippling Waters' 5W-W (1932) Glenna Graves 'Bantam' 2Y-O	Kathleen McAllister (23)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Christy Bellinger 'Golden Amber' 2Y-OOY Returned Eileen Lovensheimer 'Limbo' 2O-R	Alice Foglesong 'Erlicheer' 4W-Y (1934) Dan Bellinger Weir 87-1YO, 1Y-O	NR
Returned Returned Returned	Lucy Wert 'Rivendell' 3W-GYY Lucy Wert 'Vernal Prince' 3W-GYY Phyllis Epperson 'Oryx' 7Y-W	Joe Hamm 'Hawera' 5Y-Y (1928) Joe Hamm 'Bantam' 2Y-O	Joe Hamm (18)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Charlotte Welbourn 'Fine Romance' 2W-WPP Brian Minch 'Presidential Pink' 2W-P Alice Davis 'Ruth Haller' 5Y-Y	Sally Waller 'Actaea' 9W-YYR (1927) Anne Donnell Smith 'Scarlet Tanager' 2Y-R	Anne Donnell Smith, Olivia Welbourn, Kathy Welsh, Sally Winmill, Bob & Lina Huesmann (8 each)
Returned Returned Returned	Malcolm Nash 'Magic Lantern' 1Y-O Returned Shirley B. Cameron 'Rapture' 6Y-Y	Jennifer Brown 'Trousseau' 1W-Y (1934) Sally Winmill Scamp #686, Div. 11	Clay & Fran Higgins (18)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Amanda Cameron 'Autumn Gold' 7Y-Y Amanda Cameron 'Three Trees' 1W-Y Not Offered	Bonnie Johnson 'Erlicheer' 4W-Y (1934) Not Offered.	Steve Vinisky (14)
Returned Returned Returned	Brandon Dean 'Gull' 2W-GWW Returned Sue Redmond 'Limbo' 2O-R	Joe Hamm 'Folly' 2W-O (1926) Naomi Liggett 'Nite Games' 2W-WWP	Naomi Liggett (17)
Returned Returned Returned	Returned Returned Bill & Elaine Modrak 'Conestoga' 2W-GYO	John Wells 'Trevithian' 7Y-Y (1927) Steve Hampson 'Urchin' 2W-P	Steve Hampson (27)
Returned Returned Returned	Returned Returned Bev McNew 'Pipit' 7YYW-W	Betty Wilson 'Sweetness' 7Y-Y (1939) Kathleen McAllister 'Enchanted Elf' 3W- GYO	GAL Bender (24)

Date Sponsor	Gold Mini Gold	White Mini White	Rose Mini Rose
Kennett Square, PA April 21-22 Delaware Valley Daffodil Society Ex: 30/487/1039	Jocelyn Thayer 'Magic Lantern' 1Y-O Kathy Welsh 'April Tears' 5Y-Y	Anne Donnell Smith 'Hambleton' 2YYW-Y Liz Ellwood 'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y	Anne Donnell Smith 90E-198, Div. 3 ('Red Devil' x Dalhauine') Returned
Shelter Island, NY April 21 Garden Club of Shelter Island Ex: 38/271/437; Art: 24/28	Charles Brush 'Woodthrush' 6W-Y Trina Waldrun 'Jumblic' 12Y-O	Ruth Tilden 'Modern Art' 2Y-O Maxine Kass 'Tete-a-Tete' 12Y-Y	Not Offered Not Offered
West Boylston, MA April 21-22 Seven-State Daffodil Society Ex: 18/202/314 Art: 8/9	Hilary Creighton 'Rapture' 6Y-Y Sally Winmill Weston 13, 9W-GYR	(Exhibitor not listed) 'Ice Wings' 5W-W Sally Winmill 'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y	Not Offered Not Offered
Greenwich, CT April 25-26 Greenwich Daffodil Society Ex: 135-150/1085/1635 Art: 6/9	Kate Cameron 'Pacific Rim' 2Y- YYR Liz Ellwood 'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y	Mildred Hornblower 'Moomba' 3W-YYO Mildred Hornblower 'Segovia' 3W-Y	Returned Returned
Chicago, IL April 28-29 Midwest Daffodil Society Ex: 18/NR/391 Art: 11/29	Gerard Knehans 'Jake' 3Y-GOO Nancy Pilipuf 'Star Music' 6Y-Y	Nancy Pilipuf 'Carole Lombard' 3W- YYO Nancy Pilipuf 'Kokopelli' 7Y-Y	Charles Wheatley 88-135-6, 2W-P ('Fra- grant Rose' x 'Culmi- nation') Returned
Nantucket, MA April 28-29 Nantucket Garden Club Ex: 64/363/521 Art: 53/57	Mary Malavase 'Rapture' 6Y-Y Rosemary Howard 'Segovia' 3W-Y	Sally Nash 'Treasure Waltz' 2Y-Y Rosemary Howard 'Segovia' 3W-Y	Returned Returned
Peterborough, NH May 4-5 Bennington, Dublin, Fitzwil- liam, Monadnock, North Shore, Old Homestead, and Peterborough Garden Clubs Ex: NR/733/1082 Art: 18/20	Richard Ezell 'Emerald Light' 3W-GYO Richard Ezell 'Clare' 7Y-Y	Sally Winmill 'Triple Crown' 3Y-GYR Leslie Light Sobel <i>N. jonquilla jonquilla</i> 13Y-Y	Returned Returned
Chanhassen, MN May 5-6 Daffodil Society of Minnesota Ex: 15/206/425; Art: 3/13	Michael Berrigan 'Conestoga' 2W- GYO Michael Berrigan 'Snipe' 6W-W	Michael Berrigan 'Colley Gate' 3W-YOR Michael Berrigan 'Segovia' 3W-Y	Michael Berrigan B-2, 2W-GYO (Poet x 'Barrett Browning')

Container: Standard Miniature Species	Junior Best Bloom Junior Vase of 3 Small Grower	Historic Intermediate	Silver (No. of Blue Ribbons)
Returned Returned Returned	Returned Returned Ned Willig 'Broomhill' 2W-W	Craig Reed 'Sweetness 7Y-Y (1939) Kathy Andersen 5/20/01, 2Y-W	Kathy Andersen (14)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Melissa Staudenraus 'Bravoure' 1W-Y Not Offered Returned	Dorothy Wadsworth 'Dreamlight' 3W-GWR (1934) Clay Higgins 'Pink Ice' 2W-P	Clay Higgins (30)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Not Offered Not Offered Hilary Creighton 'Rapture' 6Y-Y	Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Mildred Hornblower (15) Sally Winmill (15)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Andrew Hornblower 'Limbo' 2O-R Malcolm Nash 'Pacific Rim' 2Y-YYR Jennifer Evans 'Amy Linea' 3W-GWW	Mildred Hornblower 'Beryl' 6W-YYO (1907) Mildred Hornblower 'Sidley' 3W-GYY	Mildred Hornblower (17)
Returned Returned Returned	Returned Returned Derrick Eckersberg 'Purbeck' 3W-YOO	Nancy Pilipuf 'Moonshine' 5W-W (1927) Nancy Pilipuf 'Pink China' 2W-P	Nancy Pilipuf (21)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Wyatt Leske 'Camelot' 2Y-Y John Balling 'Redhill' 2W-R Not Offered	Not Offered Not Offered	Grace Noyes (11)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Anna E. Miner 'Green Pearl' 9W-GWW Emma Nickerson 'Itzim' 6Y-R Hilary Creighton 'Pacific Rim' 3Y-YYR	Hilary Creighton 'Trousseau' 1W-Y(1934) Not Offered	Barri Throop (12)
Not Offered Not Offered Not Offered	Elizabeth Berrigan 'Redhill' 2W-R Elizabeth Berrigan 'Eaton Song' 12Y-O Sue Danisch 'Bravoure' 1W-Y	Edie Godfrey 'Saint Keverne' 2Y-Y (1934) Myrna Smith 'Birthday Girl' 2W-GWW	Michael Berrigan (31)

Location Date	Purple (Best Collection of 5)	Lavender (Best Coll. of 5 Mini.)	Maroon (Coll. of 5 Reverse Bi.)
Louisville, KY April 5-6	Bill Pannill 'Williamsburg' 2W-W 'Lone Star' 2W-W 74/41, 2W-W ('Easter Moon' x 'Cataract') 'Leesburg' 2W-W 77/27, 1W-W ('Panache' x 'Cataract')	Suzy Wert 'Yellow Fever' 7Y-Y 'Snipe' 6W-W 'Minnie' 6Y-Y 'Mickey' 6Y-Y 'Mortie' 6Y-Y	Larry Force 'Altun Ha' 2Y-W 'Young American' 1YYW- WWY 'Carib Gipsy' 2Y-WWY 'Intrigue' 7Y-W 'Chiloquin' 1Y-W
Dallas, TX March 17-18	Rodney Armstrong 'Olathe' 3W-GYO 'Hawangi' 3W-R 'Cairntoul' 3W-YOO 'Montego' 3Y-YYO 'Merlin' 3W-YYR	Rodney Armstrong 'Kokopelli' 7Y-Y 'Minnow' 8W-Y <i>N. jonquilla</i> 13 'Sundial' 7Y-Y 'Cyclataz' 8Y-O	Returned
Livermore, CA March 10-11	Bob Spotts 89-85-1, 12W-Y 89-83-1, 12G-GGY 89-85-2, 12W-O 89-84-1, 12Y-GYR 89-85-3, 12W-GWY	Bob Spotts 93-M-2, 7Y-Y 91-M-5, 7Y-Y 'Moncorvo' 7Y-Y 'Sundial' 7Y-Y 'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y	Returned
Clinton, MS March 10	Jack Hollister 'Special Offer' 2Y-W 'Bryanston' 2Y-Y 'Demand' 2Y-Y 'Ramses' 2W-O 'Loch Lundie' 2Y-O	Larry Force 'Snipe' 6W-W Glenbrook 97-B, 6Y-Y 'Spoirot' 10W-W 'Yellow Fever' 7Y-Y 'Ferdie' 6Y-Y	Returned
Murphys, CA March 17-18	Kirby Fong 'American Classic' 2Y-WYY 'Dasher' 2W-Y 'Kathleen Nightingale' 2Y- YYO 'Homestead' 2W-W 'Gold Mine' 2Y-Y	Kirby Fong 'Bird Flight' 6Y-GYY 'Blynken' 6Y-Y 'Picoblanco' 2W-W 'Little Becky' 12Y-Y 'Yimkin' 2Y-Y	Returned
Atlanta, GA March 17	Tom Roche 'Colonial White' 2W-W 'Lone Star' 2W-W 'Crystal Blanc' 2W-GWW 'Broomhill' 2W-W 'Alaskan Forest' 2W-W	Beverly Barbour 'Midget' 1Y-Y 'Bagatelle' 1Y-Y 'Minicycla' 6Y-Y 'Little Gem' 1Y-Y 'Wee Bee' 1Y-Y	Returned
Amity, OR March 24-25	Nancy Cameron 'Saint Keverne' 2Y-Y 'Loch Hope' 2Y-R 'Huntley Down' 1Y-Y 'Meldrum' 1Y-Y 'Craig Stiel' 2O-O	Steve Vinisky 'Laura' 5W-W 'Little Missus' 7Y-Y 'Angel's Breath' 5Y-Y 'Picoblanco' 2W-W V96-84-4, 6Y-Y	Returned
Fortuna, CA March 24-25	Bob Spotts 'Spindletop' 3W-Y 'Little Karoo' 3Y-O 'Green Jacket' 3W-GYR 'Caye Chapel' 3W-GYO 'Royal Princess' 3W-WWR	Nancy Wilson <i>N. jonquilla</i> 13Y-Y 'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y 'Snipe' 6W-W 'Exit' 3W-W <i>N. jonquilla henriquesii</i> 13Y-Y	Bob Spotts 001-300, 7Y-W 001-304, 7Y-W 001-362, 2Y-W 'Star Tracker' 2Y-W 'Altun Ha' 2Y-W

Location Date	Purple (Best Collection of 5)	Lavender (Best Coll. of 5 Mini.)	Maroon (Coll. of 5 Reverse Bi.)
Conway, AR March 17-18	Larry Force 'Rapture' 6Y-Y 'Itzim' 6Y-R 'Arrowhead' 6Y-R 'Trena' 6W-Y 'Cazique' 6W-W	Martha Anderson 'Canaliculatus' 8W-Y 'Odoratus' 8W-Y 'Minnow' 8W-Y <i>N. henriquesii</i> 13Y-Y 'Quince' 12Y-Y	Larry Force 'Lemon silk' 6YYW-W 'Keystone' 2Y-W 'Lighthouse Reef' 1YYW-WWY 'Gin and Lime' 1Y-WWWY 'Daydream' 2Y-W
Hernando, MS March 24-25	James Russell 'Merry King' 3Y-R 'Cairntoul' 3W-YOO 'Magic Moment' 3Y-YYO 'Sabine Hay' 3O-R 'Purbeck' 3W-YOO	Jack Hollister 'Pakatai' 12Y-Y 'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y 'Angel's Whisper' 5Y-Y 'Xit' 3W-W 'Hawera' 5Y-Y	Jack Hollister 'Swallow' 6YYW-W 'High Note' 7Y-W 'Lavalier' 5YYW-W 'Sun Gem' 2YYW-W 'Chiloquin' 1Y-W
Knoxville, TN March 24	Ruth Pardue 'Ice House' 2W-W 'Bald Eagle' 2W-W 'Crystal Blanc' 2W-GWW 'Kindee' 1W-GWW 'Florence Joy' 2W-W	Ruth Pardue 'Bird Flight' 6Y-GYY 'Minnow' 8W-Y 'Smarple' 10W-W 'Ferdie' 6Y-Y 'Pequenita' 7Y-Y	Jon & Lindsey Long 'Lemon Silk' 6YYW-W 'Galaxy Light' 1Y-W 'Daydream' 2Y-W 'Charter' 2Y-WWY 'Intrigue' 7Y-W
Richmond, VA March 28-29, (GCA)	Returned	Margaret & Skip Ford 'Mite' 6Y-Y 'Minnow' 8W-Y 'Snipe' 6W-W 'Toto' 12 W-W 'Blynken' 6Y-Y	Margaret & Skip Ford 'Honeybird' 1Y-W 'Daydream' 2Y-W 'Avalon' 2Y-W 'Wheatear' 6Y-WWY 'Lemon Silk' 6YYW-W
Silverton, OR Mar. 31-April 1	Elise Havens 'Ferral' 4Y-O 'Nowra' 2W-R 'Tao' 3Y-O 'Whiz-Bang' 4Y-Y 'Stereo' 3W-GWW	Kirby Fong 'Pixie's Sister' 7Y-Y 'Gadget' 10Y-Y 'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y 'Cupid' 12Y-Y 'Flomay' 7W-WWP	Returned
St. Louis, MO Mar. 31-April 1	Barbara Bowman 'Cazique' 6W-W 'Jetfire' 6Y-O 'Wings of Freedom' 6Y-Y 'Warbler' 6Y-Y 'Rapture' 6Y-Y	Bill Lee 'Wee Bee' 1Y-Y 'Snipe' 6W-W 'Little Gem' 1Y-Y 'Little Beauty' 1W-Y 'Tete-a-Tete' 12Y-Y	Barbara Bowman 'Honeybird' 1Y-W 'Impresario' 2Y-WWY 'Lemon Silk' 6YYW-W 'Lemon Snow' 2YYW-WWY 'Spellbinder' 1Y-WWY
Chapel Hill, NC March 30-31	Elise Olsen 'Dress Circle' 3W-YYR 'Loch Carron' 2 Y-O 'River Queen' 2W-W 'Golden Aura' 2Y-Y 'Masai Mara' 2W-GYP	Robert Darling D7.02, 6Y-Y ('Wee Bee' x 'Mite') 'Midget' 1Y-Y 'Little Gem' 1Y-Y 'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO 'Yellow Fever' 7Y-Y	Returned
Nashville, TN, Mar. 31-April 1	Ruth Pardue 'Salute' 2Y-R 'Golden Aura' 2Y-Y 'Lyles' 2Y-Y 'Shockwave' 2Y-O 'Sarita' 2Y-W	Patrice Johnson-Winters <i>N. bulbocodium conspicuus</i> 13Y-Y 'Tete-a-Tete' 12Y-Y 'Minnow' 8W-Y 'Segovia' 3W-Y 'Picoblanco' 2W-W	Ruth Pardue 'Rio Dell' 2YYW-WWY 'Intrigue' 7Y-W 'Sweet Prince' 1YYW-WWY 'Daydream' 2Y-W 'Xunantunich' 2YYW-WWY

Location Date	Purple (Best Collection of 5)	Lavender (Best Coll. of 5 Mini.)	Maroon (Coll. of 5 Reverse Bi.)
Richmond, VA Mar. 31-April 1 (VDS)	Laura Anne Brooks 'Swift Arrow' 6Y-Y 'Carib' 6W-P 'Emperor's Waltz' 6Y-YOO 'Phalarope' 6W-Y 'Toby the First' 6W-Y	Bob & Lina Huesmann 'Mite' 6Y-Y 'Canaliculatus' 8W-Y 'Tete-a-Tete' 12Y-Y 'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y 'Ferdie' 6Y-Y	Returned
Upperville, VA April 3	Bob & Lina Huesmann 'Comal' 1Y-Y 'Rapture' 6Y-Y 'Tubal' 1Y-Y 'Warbler' 6Y-Y 'Tyrone Gold' 1Y-Y	Bob & Lina Huesmann 'Minnow' 8W-Y 'Mite' 6Y-Y <i>N. jonquilla henriquesii</i> 13Y-Y 'Mitzy' 6W-W 'Tete-a-Tete' 12Y-Y	Not Offered
Wichita, KS April 7-8	Margie Roehr 'Gold Bond' 2Y-Y 'Lemon Lyric' 2YYW-Y 'King's Grove' 1Y-O 'Pastel Gem' 2Y-YPP 'The Alliance' 6Y-Y	Ray Morrisette <i>N. x tenuoir</i> 13W-Y 'Snipe' 6W-W 'Jumble' 12Y-O 'Quince' 12Y-Y 'Minnow' 8W-Y	Ray Morrisette 'Impresario' 2Y-WWY 'Wasco' 2Y-WWY 'Grand Prospect' 2Y-W 'Avalon' 2Y-W 'Parody' 2Y-W
Gloucester, VA April 7-8	Fran Lewis 'Leesburg' 2W-W 'Gull' 2W-GWW 'River Queen' 2W-W 'Williamsburg' 2W-W 'Silver Convention' 1W-W	Diane Spence <i>N. triandrus</i> 13W-W 'Smarple' 10W-W 'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y 'Golden Quince' 12Y-Y 'Kokopelli' 7Y-Y	Petie Matheson 'Century' 2Y-WWY 'Intrigue' 7Y-W 'Lemon Lyric' 2YYW-Y 'Lemon Snow' 2YYW-WWY 'Bethany' 2Y-W
Princess Anne, MD April 7-8	Joanna Tilghman 'Corbiere' 1Y-YYO 'Casterbridge' 2YYW-O 'Golden Joy' 2Y-Y 'Torridon' 2Y-O 'Homestead' 2W-W	Charlye Parsons 'Hawera' 5Y-Y <i>N. triandrus</i> 13W-W 'Jumble' 12Y-O 'Segovia' 3W-Y 'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y	Joanna Tilghman 'Lemon Snow' 2YYW-WWY 'Intrigue' 7Y-W 'Siletz' 2Y-W 'Oriental Silk' 2Y-W 'Inca' 6YYW-WWY
Scottsburg, IN April 10-11	Bill Pannill 79-7-3, 2W-P 89-32B, 2YYW-YPP 'Delta Queen' 2W-P 'Dailmanach' 2W-P 'Flagship' 2W-P	Returned	Bill Pannill 'Altun Ha' 2Y-W 'Harvard' 2Y-W 'Crossroads' 2Y-W 'Daydream' 2Y-W 'Accord' 2Y-WWY
Edgewater, MD April 11-12	Joanna Tilghman 'Portfolio' 1W-W 'Bridal Chorus' 1W-W 'Silver Surf' 2W-W 'Denali' 1W-W 'Williamsburg' 2W-W	Joanna Tilghman 'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y 'Sewanee' 2W-Y 'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y <i>N. jonquill. henriquesii</i> 13Y-Y 'Angels' Whisper' 5Y-Y	Josie Lines 'Young American' 1YYW-WWY 'Impresario' 2Y-WWY 'Teal' 1Y-W 'Avalon' 2Y-W 'Helford Dawn' 2Y-W
Cincinnati, OH April 14-15	Bill Lee 'Celtic Wings' 5W-W 'Arish Mell' 5W-W 'Saberwing' 5W-GWW 'Lemon Drops' 5Y-Y 'Sunday Chimes' 5W-W	Linda Wallpe 'Picoblanco' 2W-W 'Stafford' 7Y-YYO 'Hawera' 5Y-Y 'Louisiana Early Sensation' 7Y-Y 'Bebop' 7Y-Y	Linda Wallpe 'Coldbrook' 2Y-W 'Carib Gipsy' 2Y-WWY 'Cornell' 3Y-W 'Xunantunich' 2YYW-WWY 'Altun Ha' 2YYW-W

Location Date	Purple (Best Collection of 5)	Lavender (Best Coll. of 5 Mini.)	Maroon (Coll. of 5 Reverse Bi.)
Wheaton, MD April 14-15	Bob & Lina Huesmann 'Glenfarclas' 1Y-O 'April Love' 1W-W 'Perimeter' 3Y-YOO 'Sweet Sue' 3W-YYO 'Evesham' 3W-GYY	Ruth Ann McGrail 'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y 'Xit' 3W-W 'Sewanee' 2W-Y 'Minnow' 8W-Y 'Kokopelli' 7Y-Y	Kathy Welsh 'Young American' 1YYW-WWY 'Lighthouse Reef' 1YYW-WWY 'Altun Ha' 2Y-W 'Goff's Caye' 2YYW-W 'Halstock' 2Y-W
Charles Town, WV April 17	Kathleen McAllister 'La Mancha' 2W-W 'River Queen' 2W-W 'Lonesome Dove' 2W-W 'Crystal Blanc' 2W-GWW 'Oregon Music' 2W-W	Kathleen McAllister <i>N. jonquilla henriquesii</i> 13Y-Y <i>N. bulbocodium</i> 13Y-Y 'Sundial' 7Y-Y 'Ferdie' 6Y-Y 'Clare' 7Y-Y	Mary Koonce 'Crystal Springs' 2YYW-GWW 'Misty Meadow' 7YYW-W 'Oryx' 7Y-W 'Intrigue' 7Y-W 'Dickcissel' 7Y-W
Chillicothe, OH April 17-18	Dan Bellinger 'Meldrum' 1Y-Y 'Tenterfield' 1Y-Y 'Aurum' 1Y-Y 'Coho' 1W-W 'Silver Convention' 1W-W	Naomi Liggett 'Spoirot' 10W-W 'Clare' 7Y-Y 'Minnow' 8W-Y 'Segovia' 3W-Y 'Stafford' 7Y-YYO	Returned
Indianapolis, IN April 18-19	Suzy Wert 'Sunday Chimes' 5W-W 'Rippling Waters' 5W-W 'Canterbury' 5Y-Y 'Saberwing' 5W-GWW 'Moonshine' 5W-W	Suzy Wert 'Zeals' 8W-Y 'Minnow' 8W-Y 'Clare' 7Y-Y <i>N. bulbocodium conspicuous</i> 13Y-Y <i>N. bulbocodium nivalis</i> 13 Y-Y	Linda Wallpe 'Coldbrook' 2Y-W 'Intrigue' 7Y-W 'Carib Gypsy' 2Y-WWY 'Altun Ha' 2Y-W 'Harvard' 2Y-W
Baltimore, MD April 18-19	Olivia Welbourn 'Willet' 6Y-Y 'Elizabeth Ann' 6W-GWP 'Warbler' 6Y-Y 'Perky' 6W-Y 'Rapture' 6Y-Y	Returned	Anne Donnell Smith 'Young American' 1YYW-WWY 'Swedish Fjord' 2YYW-W 'Lighthouse Reef' 1YYW-WWY 'Goff's Caye' 2YYW-W 'Daydream' 2Y-W
Morristown, NJ April 20-21	Richard Ezell 'Broomhill' 2W-W 'Phoenician' 2W-W 'Homestead' 2W-W 'Peggy White' 2W-W 'Quiet Waters' 1W-W	Liz Ellwood 'Yellow Fever' 7Y-Y 'Kholmes' 10W-W 'Jumblie' 12Y-O 'Xit' 3W-W 'Sassy' 12	Returned

Location Date	Purple (Best Collection of 5)	Lavender (Best Coll. of 5 Mini.)	Maroon (Coll. of 5 Reverse Bi.)
Yakima, WA April 21-22	Steve Vinisky V92-72-21, 5Y-Y ('Hillstar' x <i>N. triandrus capax</i>) 92-111-8, 5W-W ('Pink Step' x <i>N. triandrus capax</i>) 'Chapel Bells' 5Y-Y V92-45-7, 5W-W ('Colliford' x <i>N. triandrus v. triandrus</i>) V93-164-5, 5W-Y ('Magic' x <i>N. triandrus v. triandrus</i>)	Steve Vinisky 'Mary Plumstead' 5Y-Y <i>N. assoanus</i> 13Y-Y 'Stafford' 7Y-YYO V90-44-6, 6W-P ('Reg- gae' x 'Snipe') V96-295-19, 7W-Y (<i>N.</i> <i>jonquilla</i> x 'Edged in Gold')	Not offered
Columbus, OH April 21-22	Cindy Hyde 'Regal Bliss' 2W-GWW 'Bilbo' 6W-GPP 'Fragrant Rose' 2W-GPP 'Elizabeth Ann' 6W-GWP 'Silver Surf' 2W-W	Tag Bourne 'Rikki' 7W-Y 'Clare' 7Y-Y 'Paula Cottell' 3W- GWW 'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO 'Stafford' 7Y-YYO	Returned
Pittsburgh, PA April 21-22	Steve Hampson 'Jack Snipe' 6W-Y 'Cazique' 6W-W 'Jenny' 6W-W 'Trena' 6W-Y 'Sparrow' 6W-Y	Steve Hampson 'Xit' 3W-Y 'Minnow' 8W-Y 'Segovia' 3W-Y 'Small Talk' 1Y-Y 'Golden Quince' 12Y-Y	Returned
Chambersburg, PA April 21-22	GAL Bender 'Asteroid' 2Y-Y 'Red Coat' 2Y-R 'Glissando' 2Y-Y 'Loch Owskeich' 2Y-O 'Gold Convention' 2Y-Y	Bob & Lina Heusmann 'Sun Disc' 7Y-Y 'Chit Chat' 7Y-Y 'Stafford' 7Y-YYO 'Pixie's Sister' 7Y-Y 'Rikki' 7W-Y	GAL Bender 'Daydream' 2Y-W 'Grand Prospect' 2Y-W 'Limeade' 2Y-W 'Intrigue' 7Y-W 'Bethany' 2Y-W
Kennett Square, PA April 21-22	Kathy Andersen 'Fortescue' 4W-R Lea 4/16/82, Div. 4 'Cream Cone' 4W-Y 'Papua' 4Y-Y 'Muster' 4W-O	Olivia Welbourn 'Angel o' Music' 5Y-Y <i>N. bulbocodium</i> 13Y-Y 'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO 'Kholmes' 10W-W 'Pakotai' 12Y-Y	Anne Donnell Smith 'Chiloquin' 1Y-W 'Daydream' 2Y-W 'Intrigue' 7Y-W 'Sargents Caye' 'Goff's Caye' 2YYW-W
Shelter Island, NY April 21	Clay Higgins Roberts 539, 2Y-R 'Lennymore' 2Y-R 'Great Gatsby' 2Y-R 'Craig Stiel' 2O-O 'Happy Fellow' 2Y-YOO	Returned	Returned
West Boylston, MA April 21-22	Mildred Hornblower 'Sea Legend' 2W-W 'Chaste' 1W-W 'Ice Wings' 5W-W 'Rhine Wine' 1W-W 'Whetstone' 1W-W	Sally Winmill 'Little Missus' 7Y-Y 'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y <i>N. jonquilla</i> var. <i>henri-</i> <i>quesii</i> 13Y-Y Weston 13, 9W-GYR 'Angel's Breath' 5Y-Y	Returned

Location Date	Purple (Best Collection of 5)	Lavender (Best Coll. of 5 Mini.)	Maroon (Coll. of 5 Reverse Bi.)
Greenwich, CT April 25-26	Helen Haskell 'Contravene' 2Y-O 'Bouzouki' 2Y-R 'Night Hawk' 2Y-O 'Ceasefire' 2Y-R 'Solar Tan' 3Y-R	Liz Ellwood 'Clare' 7Y-Y 'Hawera' 5Y-Y 'Kokopelli' 7Y-Y 'Stafford' 7Y-YYO 'Sundial' 7Y-Y	Mildred Hornblower 'Lemon Brook' 2YYW-W 'Citron' 3Y-WWY 'Xunantunich' 2YYW-WWY 'Trumpet Warrior' 1YYW-WWY 'Altun Ha' 2YYW-W
Chicago, IL April 28-29	Nancy Pilipuf 'River Queen' 2W-W 'Areley Kings' 2W-GWW 'Homestead' 2W-W 'Gull' 2W-GWW 'Green Ice' 2W-GWW	Returned	Nancy Pilipuf 'Limehurst' 2YYW-W 'Impresario' 2Y-WWY 'Suede' 2Y-W 'Desert Orchid' 2Y-W 'Trumpet Warrior' 1YYW-WWY
Nantucket, MA April 28-29	Molly Wiley 'Salome' 2W-PPY 'Tangent' 2W-P 'Christmas Valley' 4W-P 'Recital' 2W-P 'Berceuse' 2W-P	Mary Malavase 'Tete-a-Tete' 12Y-Y 'Rip Van Winkle' 4Y-Y 'Segovia' 3W-Y 'Minnow' 8W-Y 'Mite' 6Y-Y	Mrs. William Cameron 'Lemon Sprite' 7YYW-W 'Swallow' 6YYW-W 'Lemon Tarts' 7YYW-W 'Wheatear' 6Y-WWY 'Intrigue' 7Y-W
Peterborough, NH May 4-5	Jennifer M. Brown 'Acropolis' 4W-O 'Independence Day' 4W-R 'Chukar' 4W-O 'Tonga' 4Y-R 'Manly' 4Y-O	Nancy Mott 'Chit Chat' 7Y-Y 'Clare' 7Y-Y 'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO 'Bebop' 7Y-Y 'Fairy Chimes' 5Y-Y	Returned
Chanhausen, MN May 5-6	Myrna Smith 'The Alliance' 6Y-Y 'Larkwhistle' 6Y-Y 'Peeping Tom' 6Y-Y 'Rapture' 6Y-Y 'Minute Waltz' 6YYW-WWY	Michael Berrigan 'Minnow' 8W-Y 'Segovia' 3W-Y 'Rockery White' 1W-W 'Snipe' 6W-W Mustard seed' 2Y-Y	Michael Berrigan 'Intrigue' 7Y-W 'Carib Gipsy' 2Y-WWY 'Gin & Lime' 1Y-WWY 'Suede' 2Y-W 'Lavalier' 5YYW-W

JUNIOR COLLECTION OF 5

NATIONAL SHOW Louisville, KY

Autumn Stewart
'Tahiti' 4Y-O
'Stanway' 3Y-ORR
'Crackington' 4Y-O
'Scarlet Tanager' 2Y-R
'River Queen' 2W-W

Clinton, MS

Autumn Stewart
Childers 86P2, 2Y-Y
'Bravoure' 1W-Y
'Ristin' 1Y-Y
'Young American'
1YYW-WWY
'Burning Torch' 2Y-O

Amity, OR

Tyler Fanning
'Little Beauty' 1W-Y
'Toto' 12W-W
'Minnow' 8W-Y
'Sundial' 7Y-Y
'Canaliculatus' 8W-Y

Silverton, OR

Tyler Fanning
'Sundial' 7Y-Y
'Toto' 12W-W
'Segovia' 3W-Y
'Canaliculatus' 8W-Y
'Tête-a-Tête' 12Y-Y

Cincinnati, OH

Brandon Dean
'Green Linnet' 3W-GGO
'Bee Mabley' 3W-YYO
'Symphonette' 2Y-Y
'Centre Ville' 3Y-R
'Conestoga' 2W-GYO

Wheaton, MD

Sarah Welsh
'Fly Half' 2Y-R
'Safari' 2Y-O
'Mexico City' 2Y-O
'Amber Castle' 2YYW-WWY
'New Penny' 3Y-Y

Chillicothe, OH

Christy Bellinger
 'Golden Amber' 2Y-
 OOO
 'Pink Silk' 1W-P
 'Foundling' 6W-P
 'Sweetness' 7Y-Y
 'Cantatrice' 1W-W

Indianapolis, IN

Lucy Wert
 'Grand Primo Citronaire'
 8W-Y
 'Kirkinriola' 3W-GYO

'Salute' 2Y-R
 'Gransha' 3W-GYR
 'Vernal Prince' 3W-GYY

Greenwich, CT

Elliott Simon
 'Pacific Rim' 2Y-YYR
 'Bravoure' 1W-Y
 'Redhill' 2W-R
 'Jenny' 6W-W
 'Itzim' 6Y-R

Nantucket, MA

Carl Johnsen

'Replete' 4W-P
 'Salome' 2W-PPY
 'Snowbird' 4W-W
 'Avalon' 2Y-W
 'Easter Bonnet' 2W-YYP

Chanhasssee, MN

Elizabeth Berrigan
 'Redhill' 2W-R
 'Bravoure' 1W-Y
 'Gold Convention' 2Y-Y
 'Daydream' 2Y-W
 'Sportsman' 2Y-R

RED-WHITE-BLUE—Collection of 5 American-Bred**NATIONAL SHOW****Louisville, KY**

James Russell
 'Pacific Rim' 2Y-YYR (Mitsch)
 'On Edge' 3Y-GYR (Throckmorton)
 'Velvet Springs' 2Y-Y (Havens)
 'Red Aria' 2O-R (Mitsch)
 'Lemon Brook' 2YYW-W (Mitsch)

Dallas, TX

Rodney Armstrong
 'Lara' 2W-O (Pannill)
 'Lavalier' 5YYW-W
 'Bushtit' 6Y-Y (Mitsch)
 'Bobwhite' 7Y-Y (Mitsch)
 'Matador' 8Y-GOO (Oregon Bulb Farms)

Livermore, CA

Bob Spotts
 001-35, 2W-OOY
 'Sun Kachina' 2YWG-W (Spotts)
 001-29, 2W-P
 001-36, 1Y-Y
 001-8, 2W-YOO

Clinton, MS

Rodney Armstrong
 'Rapture' 6Y-Y (Mitsch)
 'Ruth Haller' 5Y-Y (C.R.Phillips)
 'Bushtit' 6Y-Y (Mitsch)
 'Pink Delight' 2W-YYP (Oregon Bulb
 Farms)
 'Pastorale' 2Y-WWY (Mitsch)

Murphys, CA

Bob Spotts
 001-72, 1Y-Y
 001-126, 1W-Y

001-186, 2Y-O

001-57, 2Y-Y

001-195, 2W-P

Atlanta, GA

Betty Hartzog
 'Pastorale' 2Y-WWY (Mitsch)
 'Oneonta' 2Y-Y (Evans)
 'Homestead' 2W-W (Pannill)
 'Intrigue' 7Y-W (Pannill)
 'Suede' 2Y-W (Evans)

Amity, OR

Steve Vinisky
 V89-37-9, 2Y-R
 V92-32-4, 2Y-O
 V89-38-33, 2Y-R
 V-88-301-1, 2Y-R
 V-92-132-14, 2Y-O

Fortuna, CA

Bob Spotts
 'Remembered Kiss' 2W-WWP (DuBose)
 001-320, 6Y-Y
 001-328, 3Y-O
 'Conestoga' 2W-GYO (Bender)
 DuBose D57-26, 2W-P

Conway, AR

J.A. Strauss
 'Intrigue' 7Y-W (Pannill)
 'Phantom' 11aW-P (Mitsch)
 'Epitome' 1Y-WWY (Evans)
 'Conestoga' 2W-GYO (Bender)
 'Swift Current' 5W-P (Mitsch)

Hernando, MS

James Russell

'Gull' 2W-GWW (Mitsch)
'Mississippi Traveler' 2WWY-Y (Low)
'Blue Star' 2W-W (Havens)
'Swift Current' 5W-P (Mitsch)
'Oregon Lights' 2W-O (Havens)

Knoxville, TN

Ruth Pardue
'Resplendent' 2Y-R (Mitsch)
'Bloemendaal' 2W-W (Pannill)
'Olathe' 3W-GYO (Mitsch)
'Daydream' 2Y-W (Mitsch)
Bender 88-204, 1Y-Y

Richmond, VA (GCV)

Margaret & Skip Ford
'Misty Morning' 2Y-P (Mitsch)
'Bald Eagle' 2W-W (Pannill)
'Resplendent' 2Y-R (Mitsch)
91/231
'Daydream' 2Y-W (Mitsch)

Silverton, OR

Steve Vinisky
Spotts SS-076-3, 2Y-O
Spotts SS-503-1, 1Y-Y
Spotts SS-580-1, 2Y-O
Spotts SS-108-3, 1Y-Y
Spotts SS-090-1, 2Y-WPP

Chapel Hill, NC

Bill Gould
85-13-D, 2Y-Y ('Euphony' x Sdlg.)
80-8-B, 2W-GWP ('Easter Moon' x 'Dail-
manach')
97-47-1, 2W-Y (Sdlg. x 'Fine Romance')
94-1-B, 2W-P ('American Shores' x Sdlg.)
84-21-A, 2Y-P (Sdlg. x 'Widgeon')

Nashville, TN

Ruth Pardue
'Pacific Rim' 2Y-YYR (Mitsch)
'Homestead' 2W-W (Pannill)
'Crystal Blanc' 2W-GWW (Pannill)
'Torchfire' 2Y-R (Roose)
Bender 76-1, 2Y-Y (Bender)

Richmond, VA (VDS)

Bob & Lina Huesmann
Bender 82/218 11aY-Y
'Bald Eagle' 2W-W (Pannill)
'Bright Candle' 2Y-R (Mitsch)
'Itzim' 6Y-R (Mitsch)
'Rapture' 6Y-Y (Mitsch)

Upperville, VA

Bob & Lina Huesmann
'Lunar Sea' 1Y-W (Mitsch)
'Vineland' 6Y-Y (NR)
'Monal' 2Y-R (Mitsch)
'Rapture' 6Y-Y (Mitsch)
Bender Sdlg., 11aW-Y

Wichita, KS

Cathy Minkler
'Rapture' 6Y-Y (Mitsch)
'Lemon Sails' 2Y-Y (Mitsch)
'Lapwing' 5W-Y (Mitsch)
'Phalarope' 6W-Y (Mitsch)
'Emperor's Waltz' 6Y-YYO (Mitsch)

Gloucester, VA

Ceci Brown
'Centre Ville' 3Y-R (Throckmorton)
'Maya Dynasty' 2Y-Y (Mitsch)
'River Queen' 2W-W (Pannill)
'Rim Ride' 3W-GYO (Pannill)
'Conestoga' 2W-GYO (Bender)

Princess Anne, MD

Joanna Tilghman
'Bright Candle' 2Y-R (Mitsch)
'Pops Legacy' 1W-Y (Bender)
'Bloemendaal' 2W-W (Pannill)
'Bald Eagle' 2W-W (Pannill)
Bender 91/213, 1Y-Y

Scottsburg, IN

Bill Pannill
'River Queen' 2W-W (Pannill)
'Great Gatsby' 2Y-R (Pannill)
'Hurrah' 2Y-Y (Pannill)
'Lara' 2W-O (Pannill)
'Williamsburg' 2W-W (Pannill)

Edgewater, MD

Chriss Rainey
'Oregon Lights' 2W-O (Havens)
'Pops Legacy' 1W-Y (Bender)
'Irish Loch' 2Y-R (Reed)
'Tuscarora' 1Y-Y (Bender)
'Pink Silk' 1W-P (Havens)

Cincinnati, OH

Tom Stettner
'Berceuse' 2W-P (Mitsch)
'Ashland' 2W-Y (Pannill)
Jerrell/Stettner 87-67-1, 2W-WPP ('Easter
Moon' x 'Eileen Squires')
'American Classic' 2Y-WYY
(Mitsch/Havens)

'Highpoint' 2Y-Y (Frey)

Wheaton, MD

Richard Ezell

'Pops Legacy' 1W-Y (Bender)

'Tuscarora' 1Y-Y (Bender)

'Lackawanna' 2Y-Y (Bender)

Bender 80-213, 1W-W

Bender 99-93, 1Y-Y

Charles Town, WV

Richard Ezell

'Pops Legacy' 1W-Y (Bender)

Bender sdlg. ('Shikellamy' x 'King Size')

Bender sdlg. ('Pops Legacy' x 'Reveille')

Bender sdlg. ('Grapillon' x 'Pops Legacy')

Bender sdlg.

Chillicothe, OH

Nancy Gill

'Bittern' 12Y-O (Mitsch)

'Oregon Pioneer' 2Y-P (Havens)

'Molten Lava' 3Y-YYR (Mitsch/Havens)

'Tyson's Corner' 3W-GYR (Pannill)

'Intrigue' 7Y-W (Pannill)

Indianapolis, IN

Charles Wheatley

92-78-24, 2W-P ('Artful' x 'Elgeman')

87-156-19, 2W-GWW ('Broomhill' x 'Briarglass')

87-49-3, 2W-W ('Easter Moon' x 'Anitra')

'Yamhill' 2W-YYW

92-44-2, 1Y-Y ('Camelot' x 'Memento')

Baltimore, MD

Richard Ezell

'Kittatinny' 1Y-Y (Bender)

Bender 98/01

'Lackawanna' 2Y-Y (Bender)

Bender 90/295

Bender 90/303, 1Y-Y ('Arctic Gold' x 'Gold Convention')

Morristown, NJ

Richard Ezell

'Three Rivers' 3W-YYO (Bender)

Bender Sdlg., Div. 11 ('Shikellamy' x 'King Size')

Bender Sdlg., Div. 3 ('Ardour' x 'Achduart')

'Conestoga' 2W-GYO (Bender)

'Lackawanna' 2Y-Y (Bender)

Yakima, WA

Steve Vinisky

V92-75-73, 2W-P (DuBose M65-5 x Havens TT1012)

V92-38-1, 3Y-YOR ('Garden News' x 'Stanway')

V91-146-1, 4Y-R ('Smokey Bear' x 'Solar Tan')

V92-137-3, 3Y-R ('Suntory' x 'Solar Tan')

V92-107-3, 2W-WWP ('Cherrygardens' x KK17/13)

Columbus, OH

Nancy Gill

'Intrigue' 7Y-W (Pannill)

'Molten Lava' 3Y-YYR (Mitsch/Havens)

'Fruit Cup' 7W-Y (Morrill)

'Tyson's Corner' 3W-GYO (Pannill)

'Explosion' 8Y-O (Pannill)

Pittsburgh, PA

Bill Lee

'Greenbrier' 3W-GWW (Pannill)

'Gold Frills' 3W-W (Mitsch)

'Impetuous' 4W-R (Mitsch)

'Maya Dynasty' 2Y-Y (Mitsch)

'Saberwing' 5W-W (Mitsch)

Kennett Square, PA

Anne Donnell Smith

'Nordic Rim' 3W-WWY (Mitsch)

'American Dream' 1Y-P (Havens)

'Noteworthy' 3W-YYO (Pannill)

'Nob Hill' 2YYW-Y (DuBose)

90E-198 ('Red Devil' x 'Dalhauine')

Shelter Island, NY

Charles Brush

'Doak's Stand' 2W-Y (Snazelle)

'Gold Velvet' 1Y-Y (Mitsch)

'Vapor Trail' 2W-W (Evans)

'Sweet Orange' 2Y-O (Havens)

'Denali' 1W-W (Havens)

West Boylston, MA

Mildred Hornblower

'Sonar' 2Y-YYR (Havens)

'Tangent' 2W-P (Mitsch)

'Lemon Brook' 2YYW-W (Mitsch)

'Lapwing' 5W-Y (Mitsch)

'Grebe' 4Y-O (Mitsch)

Greenwich, CT

Kate Cameron

'Audubon' 2W-WWP (Mitsch)

'Oregon Pioneer' 2Y-P (Havens)

'Imprint' 2W-Y (Pannill)

'Pacific Rim' 2Y-YYR (Mitsch)

'Raspberry Rose' 2W-P (DuBose)

Chicago, IL

Nancy Pilipuf

'River Queen' 2W-W (Pannill)

'Saberwing' 5W-GWW (Mitsch)

'Lara' 2W-O (Pannill)

'American Classic' 2Y-WYY (Havens)

'Gull' 2W-GWW (Mitsch)

Nantucket, MA

Grace Noyes

'Champagne Magnum' 2W-GYY (Throckmorton)

'Diploma' 2Y-Y (Havens)

'Northwest' 1W-W (Pannill)

'Canemah' 2Y-WWY (Evans)

'Chapeau' 2W-Y (Evans)

Peterborough, NH

Helen Haskell

'Limequilla' 7W-W (Havens)

'Eland' 7W-W (Mitsch)

'Mission Bells' 5W-W (Mitsch)

'Silverton' 5W-W (Mitsch)

'Spring Chimes' 5W-W (Havens)

Chanhassen, MN

Myrna Smith

'Melodious' 2Y-Y (Mitsch)

'Lapwing' 5W-Y (Mitsch)

'Williamsburg' 2W-W (Pannill)

'Crown Gold' 2W-O (Havens)

'Cortez' 2Y-O (Mitsch/Havens)

MINIATURE RED-WHITE-BLUE--Collection of 5 American-Bred Miniatures**National Show
Louisville, KY**

Leone Low

5-1-62, 1W-Y

6-1-5, 1W-W

50 1, W-Y

5-2-80, 6Y-Y

5-1-Ga-4, 2W-Y

Murphys, CA

Bob Spotts

001-M1, 7Y-Y

001-M5, 7Y-Y

001-M15, 7Y-Y

001-M2, 7Y-Y

001-M8, 7Y-Y

Amity, OR

Gene Cameron

'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y (Mitsch)

'Yellow Fever' 7Y-Y (Watrous)

'Oz' 12Y-Y (Pannill)

'Small Talk' 1Y-Y (Mitsch)

'Star Song' 6Y-Y (Frey)

Hernando, MS

Martha Anderson

'Blynken' 6Y-Y (Watrous)

'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y (Mitsch)

'Yellow Fever' 7Y-Y (Watrous)

'Toto' 12W-W (Pannill)

'Oz' 12Y-Y (Pannill)

Knoxville, TN

Mary Lou Gripshover

'Spider' 6Y-Y (Morrill)

'Zip' 6Y-Y (Mitsch)

'Sunny Maiden' 6Y-GYY (Frey)

'Wyandot' 1Y-Y (Gripshover)

Link 2577, 1Y-Y

Nashville, TN

Mary Lou Gripshover

73-11-16, 1Y-Y ('Wee Bee' x 'Lilliput')

73-11-4, 1Y-Y ('Wee Bee' x 'Lilliput')

Link 25-77, 1Y-Y ('Wee Bee x Divine')

'Small Talk' 1Y-Y (Mitsch)

'Sunny Maiden' 6Y-GYY (Frey)

Richmond, VA (VDS)

Margaret & Skip Ford

'Oz' 12W-W (Pannill)

'Toto' 12Y-Y (Pannill)

'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y (Mitsch)

'Blynken' 6Y-Y (Watrous)

'Pixie's Sister' 7Y-Y (Mitsch)

Princess Anne, MD

Joanna Tilghman

'Star Song' 6Y-Y (Frey)

'Bird Flight' 6Y-GYY (Mitsch)

'Yellow Fever' 7Y-Y (Watrous)

'Sunny Maiden' 6Y-GYY (Frey)

'Toto' 12W-W (Pannill)

Wheaton, MD

Skip & Margaret Ford

'Odile' 7Y-O (Watrous)

'Fairy Chimes' 5Y-Y (Mitsch)
 'Sewance' 2W-Y (Watrous)
 'Chit Chat' 7Y-Y (Fowlds)
 'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO (Watrous)

Chicago, IL

Nancy Pilipuf
 'Sewanee' 2W-Y (Watrous)
 'Bird Flight' 6Y-GYY (Mitsch)
 'Kokopelli' 7Y-Y (Spotts)

'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO (Watrous)
 'Star Music' 6Y-Y (Frey)

Chanhassen, MN

Michael Berrigan
 'Zip' 6Y-Y (Mitsch)
 'Oakwood Sprite' 1Y-Y (Reed)
 'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y (Mitsch)
 'Small Talk' 1Y-Y (Mitsch)
 'Yellow Fever' 7Y-Y (Watrous)

MARIE BOZIEVICH RIBBON—Collection of 12 from 4 divisions

NATIONAL SHOW Louisville, KY

Jack Hollister
 'Patchit' 3W-OOR
 'Mulroy Bay' 1Y-Y
 'Carole Lombard' 3W-
 YYO
 'Clouded Yellow'
 2YYW-Y
 'Molten Lava' 3Y-YYR
 'Lighthouse' 3W-R
 Scamp S727, 7W-GYY
 Mitsch/Havens 2R32/3,
 3W-YYR
 'Madame Speaker' 4Y-O
 'Coho' 1W-W
 'Lady Be Good' 2Y-O
 'Watercolor' 2W-P

Dallas, TX

Ted Snazelle
 92/28/1, 2W-WWP
 ('Arctic Char' x 'Pink
 Wing')
 91/25/1, 2Y-W ('Grand
 Prospect' OP)
 'Grebe' 4Y-O
 'Celtic Gold' 2Y-Y
 'Golden Sheen' 2Y-Y
 'Corbiere' 1Y-YOO
 93/1/00/1, 1Y-Y ('Arctic
 Gold' x 'Golden Yule')
 92/2/2, 5Y-Y ('Golden
 Aura' x *N. triandrus*
puchellus)
 Havens NN40/1, 6W-P
 92/22/1, 7Y-Y ('Tristram'
 x *N. fernandesii*)
 'Vulcan' 2Y-O
 'Dateline' 3Y-O

Livermore, CA

Wayne Steele

'Compute' 1W-Y
 'Oregon Lights' 2W-O
 'Geometrics' 2W-Y
 'Dabster' 1W-Y
 'Demand' 2Y-Y
 'Torridon' 2Y-O
 'Loch Leven' 2O-ORR
 'Twilight Zone' 2YYW-
 WWY
 'Protocol' 6W-W
 'Emperor's Waltz' 6Y-
 YYO
 'Max' 11aY-YYR
 'Beryl' 6W-YYO

Clinton, MS

Jack Hollister
 'Brentswood' 8 W-Y
 'Chateau Impney' 2Y-O
 'Dorada Dawn' 2W-PPW
 'Biograph' 1Y-Y
 'Possum' 3W-P
 'Hot Gossip' 2Y-O
 'Swift Arrow' 6Y-Y
 'Ruth Haller' 5Y-Y
 'Comal' 1Y-Y
 'Polly's Pearl' 8W-W
 'Porthchapel' 7Y-O
 'Skater's Waltz' 6Y-Y

Hernando, MS

Jack Hollister
 'Magic Maiden' 2W-R
 'Boyne Bridge' 1Y-O
 'Holme Fen' 2W-Y
 'Abona' 2Y-Y
 'Lemon Sails' 2Y-Y
 'Cairntoul' 3W-YOO
 'Hacienda' 1Y-YOO
 'Glen Echo' 2W-W
 'Ice Wings' 5W-W
 'Golden Joy' 2Y-Y
 'Panache' 1W-W

'Swallow' 6YYW-W

Knoxville, TN

Ruth Pardue
 'Southern Hospitality'
 4Y-R
 'Dalcham' 2W-P
 'Armley Wood' 2Y-YOR
 'Xunantunich' 2YYW-
 WWY
 'Tenterfield' 1Y-Y
 'Lone Star' 2W-W
 'Watercolor' 2W-P
 'Fly Half' 2Y-P
 'Backchat' 6Y-Y
 'Creme de Menthe' 2W-
 GWW
 'Polbathic' 2Y-R
 'Dynasty' 2Y-R

Silverton, OR

Steve Vinisky
 V87-13-1, 3W-YYR
 'Kiwi Gossip' 2Y-R
 'Refresh' 3W-R
 V92-93-23, 2W-W
 ('Misty Glen' x 'Rhap-
 sody')
 'Night Music' 4W-P
 V91-66-3, 2Y-Y ('Gold
 Convention' x 'Tenter-
 field')
 'Fortescue' 4W-R
 V92-180-2, 2Y-O ('Creag
 Dubh' x 'Rory's Glen')
 V87-69-11, 8Y-R
 V91-70-6, 2W-P ('Cool
 Flame' x 'Obsession')
 V93-23-3, 1Y-P ('Me-
 mento' x 'Filoli')
 Q77-12, 2W-O

St. Louis, MO

Barbara Bowman
'Golden Jewel' 2Y-GYY
'Bewdy' 1W-Y
'Warbler' ^Y-Y
'Pink Silk' 1W-P
'Prosperity' 1Y-Y
'Trena' 6W-Y
'Pops Legacy' 1W-Y
'Impresario' 2Y-WWY
Havens HH1304, 6Y-O
'Loch Hope' 2Y-R
'Wings of Freedom' 6Y-Y
'Lemon Silk' 6YYW-W

Chapel Hill, NC

Elise Olsen
'Intrigue' 7Y-W
'Premiere' 2W-GPP
'Goldfinger' 1Y-Y
'Silent Valley' 1W-GWW
'Lough Bawn' 2Y-R
'Dress Circle' 3W-YYR
'Loch Owskeich' 2Y-O
'Coromandel' 2Y-Y
'River Queen' 2W-W
'Great Gatsby' 2Y-R
'High Society' 2W-GWP
'Golden Aura' 2Y-Y

Nashville, TN

Ruth Pardue
'Acapulco' 8Y-O
'Cool Shades' 2Y-Y
'Nob Hill' 2YYW-Y
'Intrigue' 7Y-W
'Rainbow' W-WWP
'Golden Aura' 2Y-Y
'Gull' 2W-GWW
'Lady Be Good' 2Y-O
'Colley Gate' 3W-YOR
'Lighthouse Reef' 1YYW-WWY
'Shadow Mist' 2W-WWP
'Resplendent' 2Y-R

Wichita, KS

Ray Morrisette
'Barrett Browning' 3WWY-O
'Celtic Gold' 2Y-Y
'Golden Amber' 2Y-OOY
'Creag Dubh' 2O-R
'Impresario' 2Y-WWY

'Skater's Waltz' 6Y-Y
'Canisp' 2W-W
'Glissando' 2Y-Y
'Pink Silk' 1W-P
'Loch Lundie' 2Y-O
'Wasco' 2Y-WWY

Gloucester, VA

M/M Samuel Nock
'Green Linnett' 3W-GGO
'Lennymore' 2Y-R
'Williamsburg' 2W-W
'Camelot' 2Y-Y
'Premiere' 2W-GPP
'Intrigue' 7Y-W
'Rapture' 6Y-Y
'High Society' 2W-GWP
'Pink Formal' 11aW-P
'Distant Drums' 2Y-R
'Golden Aura' 2Y-Y
'Bravoure' 1W-Y

Princess Anne, MD

Jack Holland
'Jovial' 5Y-O
'Ice Wings' 5W-W
'Gull' 2W-GWW
'Montego' 3Y-YYO
'Broomhill' 2W-W
'Loch Hope' 2Y-R
'Glenfarclas' 1Y-O
'Verdant' 1Y-GYY
'Glissando' 2Y-Y
'Daydream' 2Y-W
'Falstaff' 2Y-O
'Clouded Yellow' 2YYW-Y

Scottsburg, IN

Linda Wallpe
'Kazuko' 3W-R
'Silent Valley' 1W-GWW
'Williamsburg' 2W-W
'Wychavon' 2W-YRR
'Crackington' 4Y-O
'Goff's Caye' 2YYW-W
'Muster' 4W-O
'Akkad' 1Y-Y
'Foundling' 6W-P
'Lavender Lass' 6W-GPP
'Pryda' 2Y-W
'Betsy McDonald' 6W-P

Edgewater, MD

Joanna Tilghman
'Falconet' 8Y-R

'New Penny' 3Y-Y
'Geometrics' 2W-Y
'Castanets' 8Y-O
'Noteworthy' 3W-YYO
'Copperfield' 2Y-O
'Dress Circle' 3W-YYR
'Ravenhill' 3W-GYO
'Ashland' 2W-Y
'Homestead' 2W-W
'Crackington' 4Y-O
'Williamsburg' 2W-W

Cincinnati, OH

Tom Stettner
Duncan 1771, 3H-YYR
('Burning Bush' x 'Amboseli')
'Clouds Rest' 2W-P
'Bee Mabley' 3W-YYO
'Kellanne' 2YYW-P
'Amboseli' 3Y-YYR
'Carib Gipsy' 2Y-WWY
'Triple Crown' 3Y-GYR
'Doctor Jazz' 2Y-ORR
'Painted Desert' 3Y-GYO
'Sunday Chimes' 5W-W
'Songket' 2W-GWP
'Filoli' 1Y-YPP

Chillicothe, OH

Leone Low
'Great Gatsby' 2Y-R
5-5B2W, 2W-YPP (Lea 2-45-77 x KF-1)
'Triple Crown' 3Y-GYR
'Malibu' 4Y-R
'Soprano' 2W-GPP
'Fresh Lime' 1YYW-Y
5-5B2S, 2W-P (Lea 2-45-77 x KF-1)
'Lemon Sails' 2Y-Y
'Gallactica' 2Y-YOO
901A, 1W-P
'Michaels Gold' 2Y-Y
'White Tea' 2W-GWW

Indianapolis, IN

Suzy Wert
'Hoopoe' 8Y-O
'Limequilla' 7W-W
'Crystal Springs' 2YYW-GWW
'Amboseli' 3Y-YYR
'Thackeray' 9W-GYR
'Satin Moon' 3Y-Y
'Vernal Prince' 3-GYY
'Verdoy' 2W-PPW

'Triple Crown' 3Y-GYR
'Gull' 2W-GWW
'Rose Garden' 4W-R
'Rimmon' 3W-GWY

Baltimore, MD

Betty Smith
'Lapwing' 5W-Y
'Dailmanach' 2W-P
'Queen's Guard' 1W-Y
'Arrowhead' 6Y-R
'Quiet Waters' 1W-W
'Lighthouse Reef'
1YYW-WWY
'Royal Marine' 2W-YOO
'Ashland' 2W-Y
'Loch Lundie' 2Y-O
'Silent Valley' 1W-
GWW
'Altun Ha' 2YYW-W
'Razadaz' 1W-Y

Columbus, OH

Naomi Liggett
'Hambledon' 2YYW-Y
'Killearnan' 9W-GYR
'Indian Maid' 7O-R
'Seraph' 9W-GYR
'Carole Lombard' 3W-
YYO
'Bewdy' 1W-Y
'Terrapin' 3Y-YYR
'Mopoke' 1W-Y
'Lady Ann' 2W-GPP
'Purbeck' 3W-YOO
'The Benson' 2Y-Y
'Fragrant Rose' 2W-GPP

Pittsburgh, PA

Larry Grundler
'Barnum' 1Y-Y

'Golden Amber' 2Y-
OOY
'Beautiful Dream' 3W-W
'Lennymore' 2Y-R
'Suave' 3Y-Y
'Misty Glen' 2W-GWW
'Gallactic' 2W-YYW
'Sherpa' 1W-W
'Merlin' 3W-YYR
'Trigonometry' 11aW-P
'Roi d'Or' 1Y-Y
'Carnkief' 2W-YYO

Chambersburg, PA

Bob & Lina Heusmann
'Notre Dame' 2W-GYP
'Badbury Rings' 3Y-
YYR
'Chukar' 4W-O
'Nonchalant' 3Y-GYY
'Merlin' 3W-YYR
'Cool Crystal' 3W-GWW
'American Frontier' 2Y-P
'Gallactic' 2W-YYW
'Oryx' 7Y-W
'Val d'Incles' 3W-W
'Maya Dynasty' 2Y-Y
'Spindletop' 3W-Y

Kennett Square, PA

Kathy Welsh
'Coldbrook' 2Y-W
'Tyson's Corner' 3W-
GYR
'Bunclody' 2Y-O
'Spindletop' 3W-Y
'Top Notch' 2Y-Y
'Carole Lombard' 3W-
YYO
'Aircastle' 3W-Y
'Tripartite' 11aY-Y

'Princess Zaide' 3W-
GWW
'Carib Gipsy' 2Y-WWY
'Sweet Sue' 3W-YYO
'Falconet' 8Y-R

Chicago, IL

Kathryn Robinson
'Bee Mabley' 3W-YYO
'Misty Glen' 2W-GWW
'Webster' 9W-GYR
'Phinda' 2W-P
'Craig Stiel' 2O-O
'Magic Lantern' 1Y-O
'Surrey' 2Y-R
'Tristram' 2Y-Y
'Aberfoyle' 2Y-YOO
'Strawberry Ice' 2W-
GWP
'Estrella' 3W-YYR
'Foundling' 6W-P

Chanhassen, MN

Edie Godfrey
'Gunnite' 2W-WWP
'Smooth Trumpet' 1W-Y
'Ferndown' 3Y-Y
'High Cotton' 3W-W
'Doctor Hugh' 3W-GOO
'Accent' 2W-P
'Chemeketa' 2Y-YPP
'Pink Achievement' 2W-
YYP
'Strawberry Rim' 2W-
GWP
'Ristin' 1Y-Y
Reed 83-33-1, 11aW-W
'Moon's Halo' 2W-
WWY

ROBERTA C. WATROUS AWARD—Collection of 12 miniatures from at least 3 divisions

NATIONAL SHOW Louisville, KY

Delia Bankhead
'Fairy Chimes' 5Y-Y
'Xit' 3W-W
N. rupicola 13Y-Y
'Mary Plumstead' 5Y-Y
'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y
'Crevette' 8W-O
'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y
'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO
'Watrous 805/2, 6Y-Y

N. triandrus triandrus
13W-W
'Sewanee' 2W-Y
N. triandrus pallidulus
13W-W

Livermore, CA

Bob Spotts
'Minnow' 8W-Y
'Hohokam' 7Y-Y
'Oz' 12Y-Y
90-M-1, 7Y-Y

89-M-15, 7Y-Y
'Sundial' 7Y-Y
'Angel o' Music' 5Y-Y
'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y
'Angel's Whisper' 5Y-Y
'Moncorvo' 7Y-Y
'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO
'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y

Clinton, MS

Ted Snazelle
N. jonquilla 13Y-Y

N. bulbocodium conspicuus 13Y-Y

N. wilkommii 13Y-Y

'Tete-a-Tete' 12Y-Y

'Angel's Breath' 5Y-Y

'Oz' 12Y-Y

'Quince' 12Y-Y

'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y

'Flyaway' 12Y-Y

'Minnow' 8W-Y

'Angel's Whisper' 5Y-Y

'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y

Murphys, CA

Bob Spotts

'Kokopelli' 7Y-Y

'Sun Disc' 7Y-Y

'Xit' 3W-W

'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y

'Crevette' 8W-O

'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y

'Fairy Chimes' 5Y-Y

'Mary Plumstead' 5Y-Y

'Rikki' 7W-Y

'Moncorvo' 7Y-Y

'Minnow' 8W-Y

'Clare' 7Y-Y

Fortuna, CA

Kirby Fong

'Sir Echo' 1Y-W

'Curlylocks' 7Y-Y

'Angel's Whisper' 5Y-Y

'Segovia' 3W-Y

N. jonquilla 13Y-Y

'Gadget' 10Y-Y

'Blynken' 6Y-Y

'Little Star' 6Y-Y

'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y

'Minnie' 6Y-Y

'Pixie's Sister' 7Y-Y

'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO

Conway, AR

Martha Anderson

'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y

'Little Missus' 7Y-Y

'Alec Gray' 1W-W

'Little Emma' 12Y-Y

N. jonquilla henriquesii
13Y-Y

'Jumblie' 12Y-O

'Canaliculatis' 8W-Y

'Minnow' 8W-Y

'Picoblanco' 2W-W

'Bird Flight' 6Y-GYY

'Ferdie' 6Y-Y

'Little Star' 6Y-Y

Hernando, MS

Larry Force

N. cordubensis 13Y-Y

N. fernandesii 13Y-Y

'Canaliculatus' 8W-Y

'Mitimoto' 10W-Y

'Xit' 3W-W

'Sundial' 7Y-Y

'Angel's Breath' 5Y-Y

'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y

'Fenben' 7Y-Y

'Oz' 12Y-Y

'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y

'Smarple' 10W-W

Knoxville, TN

Delia Bankhead

'Angel o' Music' 5Y-Y

'Yellow Fever' 7Y-Y

'Minnow' 8W-Y

'Angel's Breath' 5Y-Y

'Exit' 3W-W

'Little Lass' 5W-W

'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y

'Laura' 5W-W

'Cupid' 12Y-Y

'Blynken' 6Y-Y

'Little Emma' 2Y-Y

'Pequenita' 7Y-Y

Silverton, OR

Steve Vinisky

N. rupicola 13Y-Y

N. wilkommii 13Y-Y

N. cyclamineus 13Y-Y

N. bulbocodium tenuifolius 13Y-Y

'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y

'Cupid' 12Y-Y

'Arrival' 1W-Y

'Angel's Whisper' 5Y-Y

'Angel's Breath' 5Y-Y

'Snipe' 6W-W

'Angel o' Music' 5Y-Y

V96-96-2, 2W-YPP

('Brooke Ager' x ('Small
Talk' x 'Candlepower'))

Chapel Hill, NC

Delia Bankhead

961-3, 2W-W

'Angel's Whisper' 5Y-Y

'Junior Miss' 12W-Y

'Yellow Fever' 7Y-Y

'Shillingstone' 8W-W

'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y

'Angel's Breath' 5Y-Y

'Canaliculatus' 8W-Y

'Laura' 5W-W

'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y

'Xit' 3W-W

'Little Emma' 12Y-Y

Cincinnati, OH

Naomi Liggett

'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y

'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y

'Stafford' 7Y-YYO

'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y

N. rupicola 13Y-Y

'Spoirot' 10W-W

'Small Talk' 1Y-Y

'Snipe' 6W-W

'Minnie' 6Y-Y

N. triandrus pallidulus
13Y-Y

N. bulbocodium graellsii
13Y-Y

Wheaton, MD

Olivia Welbourn

'Spoirot' 10W-W

'Pakotai' 12Y-Y

'Laura' 5W-W

'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y

'Minnow' 8W-Y

'Minnie' 6Y-Y

'Stella Turk' 6Y-Y

'Orclus' 10W-W

'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y

'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y

'Ferdie' 6Y-Y

'Swagger' 6W-W

Charles Town, WV

Kathleen McAllister

N. bulbocodium 13Y-Y

N. jonquilla 13Y-Y

'Sewanee' 2W-Y

'Stafford' 7Y-O

'Hawera' 5Y-Y

'Xit' 3W-W

'Pixie's Sister' 7Y-Y

'Segovia' 3W-Y

'Clare' 7Y-Y

'Fairy Chimes' 5Y-Y

'Angel's Whisper' 5Y-Y

'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO

Chillicothe, OH

Naomi Liggett

'Minnow' 8W-Y

'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y
 'Clare' 7Y-Y
 'Segovia' 3W-Y
 'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO
 'Angel's Breath' 5Y-Y
 'Xit' 3W-W
 'Stafford' 7Y-YYO
 'Snipe' 6W-W
N. bulbocodium graellsii
 13Y-Y
 'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y
N. assoanus 13Y-Y

Indianapolis, IN

Suzy Wert
 'Angel's Whisper' 5Y-Y
N. bulbocodium conspic-
uus 13Y-Y
N. bulbocodium bulbo-
codium 13Y-Y
 'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y
 'Clare' 7Y-Y
 'Quince' 12Y-Y
 'Chappie' 7Y-O
N. jonquilla jonquilla
 13Y-Y
 'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO
 'Segovia' 3W-Y
 'Minnow' 8W-Y
 'Three of Diamonds' 3W-
 GWO

Baltimore, MD

Olivia Welbourn
N. triandrus 13W-W
 'Mitimoto' 10W-Y
 'Laura' 5W-W
 'Stafford' 7Y-YYO
 'Sewanee' 2W-Y
 'Moncorvo' 7Y-Y
 'Snipe' 6W-W
 'Pakotai' 12Y-Y
 'Orclus' 10W-W
 'Little Emma' 12Y-Y
 'Smarple' 10W-W
 'Stella Turk' 6Y-Y

Morristown, NJ

Liz Ellwood
 'Sewanee' 2W-Y
 'Elka' 1W-W
 'Jumblie' 12Y-O

'Toto' 12W-W
 'Picoblanco' 2W-W
 'Xit' 3W-W
 'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y
 'Star Song' 6Y-Y
 'Minnow' 8W-Y
 'Kholmes' 10W-W
 'Petit Buerre' 1Y-Y
 'Sassy' 12Y-Y

Columbus, OH

Naomi Liggett
 'Clare' 7Y-Y
 'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO
 'Stafford' 7Y-YYO
 'Orclus' 10W-W
 'Segovia' 3W-Y
 'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y
 'Xit' 3W-W
 'Minnow' 8W-Y
N. assoanus 13Y-Y
 'Moncorvo' 7Y-Y
 'Spoirot' 10W-W
 'Angel o' Music' 5Y-Y

Chambersburg, PA

Robert Darling
 'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO
 'Moncorvo' 7Y-Y
 'Segovia' 3W-Y
 'Minnow' 8W-Y
 'Clare' 7Y-Y
N. jonquilla 13Y-Y
 'Xit' 3W-W
 Weston 12, 9W-GRY
 'Sun Disc' 7Y-Y
 'Hawera' 5Y-Y
 'Mite' 6Y-Y
 'Golden Bells' 10Y-Y

Kennett Square, PA

Kathy Welsh
N. rupicola 13Y-Y
N. triandrus triandrus
 13W-W
 'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO
N. bulbocodium 13Y-Y
N. triandrus pallidulis 13
 'Stafford' 7Y-YYO
 'Fairy Chimes' 5Y-Y
 'Pixie's Sister' 7Y-Y
 'Sun Disc' 7Y-Y

'Segovia' 3W-Y
 'Baby Star' 7Y-Y
 'April Tears' 5Y-Y

Greenwich, CT

Liz Ellwood
 'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y
 'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO
 'Fairy Chimes' 5Y-Y
 'Sundial' 7Y-Y
N. bulbocodium conspic-
uus 13Y-Y
 'Clare' 7Y-Y
 'Xit' 3W-W
 'Junior Miss' 12W-Y
 'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y
 'Stafford' 7Y-YYO
 'Three of Diamonds' 3W-
 GWO
 'Rikki' 7W-Y

Chicago, IL

Nancy Pilipuf
 'Star Music' 6Y-Y
 'Minnie' 6Y-Y
 'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y
 'Mortie' 6Y-Y
 'Sundial' 7Y-Y
 'Snipe' 6W-W
 'Sewanee' 2W-Y
 'Segovia' 3W-Y
 'Xit' 3W-W
 'Kokopelli' 7Y-Y
 'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y
 'Stafford' 7Y-YYO

Chanhassen, MN

Michael Berrigan
 'Flomay' 7W-WWP
 'Sun Disc' 7Y-Y
 'Yellow Fever' 7Y-Y
 'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y
 'Paula Cottell' 3W-GWW
 'Fenben' 7Y-Y
 'Little Sentry' 7Y-Y
 'Rikki' 7W-Y
 'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO
 'Elka' 1W-W
 'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y
 'Snipe' 6W-W

ELISE HAVENS AWARD—Collection of 12 standard daffodils from at least 3 divisions in Divisions 5 through 10.

**NATIONAL SHOW
Louisville, KY**

Jack Hollister
 'Eland' 7W-W
 'Indian Maid' 7O-R
 Scamp S727, 7W-GYY
 'Golden Dawn' 8Y-O
 'Canterbury' 5Y-Y
 'Interloper' 6W-O
 'Mowser' 7Y-R
 'Sunday Chimes' 5W-W
 'New Day' 7Y-W
 'Shepherd's Hey' 7Y-Y
 'Coombe Creek' 6W-O
 'Bunting' 7Y-O

Murphys, CA

Bob Spotts
 001-172, 5Y-Y
 001-62, 7W-Y
 001-175, 7Y-O
 94-199-1, 8Y-Y
 001-71, 6Y-Y
 001-116, 8Y-O
 001-92, 8Y-O
 001-90, 5W-W
 001-77, 5W-W
 001-99, 6Y-Y
 001-146, 5W-Y
 001-156, 6Y-Y

Atlanta, GA

Lois Van Wie
 'Rapture' 6Y-Y
 'Lapwing' 5W-Y
 'Wings of Freedom' 6Y-Y
 'Sparrow' 6W-Y
 'Jack Snipe' 6W-Y
 'Harmony Bells' 5Y-Y
 'Kinglet' 7Y-O
 'Chaffinch' 6Y-Y
 'Tracey' 6W-W
 'Jetfire' 6Y-O
 'Warbler' 6Y-Y
 'Quail' 7Y-Y

Hernando, MS

Jack Hollister
 'American Robin' 6Y-O
 'Bell Song' 7W-P
 'Verdin' 7Y-W

'Jovial' 5Y-O
 'Ice Wings' 5W-W
 'Quail' 7Y-Y
 'Suzy' 7Y-O
 'Acapulco' 8Y-O
 'Hoopoe' 8Y-O
 'Indian Maid' 7O-R
 'Merry Bells' 5W-Y
 'Chat' 7Y-W

Cincinnati, OH

Linda Wallpe
 'Chat' 7Y-W
 'Scarlet Gem' 8Y-O
 'Avocet' 7W-YYW
 'Life' 7YYW-Y
 'Intrigue' 7Y-W
 'Chesterton' 9W-GYR
 'Flycatcher' 7Y-Y
 'Stratosphere' 7Y-O
 'Lyric' 9W-GYR
 'Saberwing' 5W-GWW
 'Tuesday's Child' 5W-Y
 'Arish Mell' 5W-W

Wheaton, MD

Kathy Andersen
 'Phalarope' 6W-Y
 'Intrigue' 7Y-W
 'Betsy McDonald' 6W-P
 'Castanets' 8Y-O
 'Deuced' 7W-W
 'Lemon Drops' 5Y-Y
 'Arrowhead' 6Y-R
 'Cazique' 6W-W
 'Backchat' 6Y-Y
 'Tinkerbell' 6W-Y
 'Affiance' 6Y-O
 'Ocean Breeze' 6W-W

Kennett Square, PA

Kathy Welsh
 'Thalia' 5W-W
 'Eland' 7W-W
 'Dimple' 9W-O
 'Limequilla' 7W-W
 'Vienna Woods' 9W-R
 'Snoobie' 6W-GPP
 'Bunting' 7Y-O
 'Matador' 8Y-GOO
 'Intrigue' 7Y-W
 'Killearnan' 9W-GYR

'Falconet' 8Y-R
 'Rising Star' 7W-P

Greenwich, CT

Mildred Hornblower
 'Suzy' 7Y-O
 'Thalia' 5W-W
 'Wings of Freedom' 6Y-Y
 'Stint' 5Y-Y
 'Lapwing' 5W-Y
 'Lemon Sprite' 7YYW-W
 'Beryl' 6W-YYO
 'Cazique' 6W-W
 'Warbler' 6Y-Y
 'Bell Song' 7W-P
 'Jovial' 5Y-O
 'Jack Snipe' 6W-Y

Chicago, IL

Gerard Knehans
 'Fruit Cup' 7W-Y
 'Work of Art' 7W-P
 'Chipper' 5Y-Y
 'Lemon Silk' 6YYW-W
 'Jingle Bells' 5W-Y
 'Satin Blanc' 7W-GWW
 'Hoopoe' 8Y-O
 'Ringing Bells' 5W-W
 'Green Pearl' 9W-GWW
 'Petrel' 5W-W
 'Saint Piran' 7W-Y
 'Frank's Fancy' 9W-GGR

Chanhassen, MN

Michael Berrigan
 'Cotinga' 6W-P
 'Falconet' 8Y-R
 'Logan Rock' 7Y-Y
 'Ocean Breeze' 6W-W
 'Admiration' 8Y-O
 'La Fiancee' 8W-O
 'Akepa' 5W-P
 'Lemon Tarts' 7YYW-W
 'Jetfire' 6Y-O
 'Georgie Girl' 6W-GWP
 'Rapture' 6Y-Y
 'Tuesday's Child' 5W-Y

NATIONAL SHOW
Louisville, KY

Jack Hollister
'Shadow' 2W-GWW
'Happy Fellow' 2Y-YOO
'Carib Gipsy' 2Y-WWY
'Goldfinger' 1Y-Y
'Bee Mabley' 3W-YYO
'Molten Lava' 3Y-YYR
'Ethereal Beauty' 2W-WWP
'Nonchalant' 3Y-GYY
'Cherrygardens' 2W-GPP
'Tyson's Corner' 3W-GYR
'Sunday Chimes' 5W-W
'Fire-Blade' 2Y-YYO
'Eland' 7W-W
'Dawn Run' 2O-R
'Cupid's Eye' 3Y-GYP

Livermore, CA

Kirby Fong
'Tamar Lad' 2Y-YOO
'Nederburg' 1Y-O
'Pacific Fire' 2Y-YOO
'Huntley Down' 1Y-Y
'Timberman' 2W-Y
94-4, 3Y-Y
'Marjorie Treveal' 4Y-Y
'Veridian' 2W-W
'Arapawa Icon' 4Y-R
'Cameo Ice' 1W-W
'Capree Elizabeth' 2Y-P
'Rubicon Blush' 1W-P
'Desert Storm' 2Y-ORR
'Des Oldham' 2W-P
'Some Day' 2Y-R

Clinton, MS

Jack Hollister
'Parnell's Knob' 1Y-Y
'Uncle Duncan' 1Y-O
'Punter' 2W-Y
'Scipio' 2Y-Y
'Resplendent' 2Y-R
'Pretty Miss' 7W-Y
'Harmony Bells' 5Y-Y
'Cindywood' 1Y-W
'Happy Hour' 7Y-O
'Ramses' 2W-O
'King Hit' 2Y-YOO
'Jetfire' 6Y-O
'Brentswood' 8W-Y

'Utiku' 6Y-Y
'Red Hot' 2O-R

Fortuna, CA

Kirby Fong
'Irish Fire' 2Y-R
'Absolute' 2W-YYP
'Balalaika' 2Y-YYR
'Good Fishing' 2W-YOO
'Sharnden' 1Y-Y
'Artists Dream' 2WWY-Y
'Muster' 4W-O
'Half Moon Caye' 2YYW-WWY
'Teina' 3W-R
'Gough' 2W-W
'Fine Romance' 2W-WPP
'First Born' 6YYW-GYP
'Kathy's Clown' 6W-WWP
'Hero' 1Y-O
'Ringer' 9W-GYO

Hernando, MS

Jack Hollister
'Bell Song' 7W-P
'Chorus Line' 8W-Y
'Hartz' 3Y-O
'Bailey' 2O-O
'Geranium' 8W-O
'Chortle' 3Y-W
'Martinette' 8Y-O
'Forest Park' 2W-W
'Golden Girl' 1Y-Y
'Vice President' 2W-P
'Misty Glen' 2W-GWW
'Limey Circle' 3W-WWY
'Mary Robinson' 2Y-Y
'Ben Vorlich' 2W-YOO
'Hidcote' 2Y-R

Nashville, TN

Jon Long
'Carib' 6W-P
'Grand Primo' 8W-Y
'Quail' 7Y-Y
'Bewdy' 1W-Y
'Broomhill' 2W-W
'Hot Gossip' 2Y-O
'Doak's Stand' 2W-Y
'Bookmark' 1Y-P
'Nancy Reagan' 2Y-YYR

'Daydream' 2Y-W
'Paeon' 1Y-Y
'Pastorale' 2Y-WWY
'Capisco' 3W-GYR
'Guinevere' 2Y-Y
'Evesham' 3W-GYY

Scottsburg, IN

Suzy Wert
'Patchit' 3W-OOR
'Geometrics' 2W-Y
'Rim Ride' 3W-GYO
'Crystal Blanc' 2W-GWW
'Bandit' 2W-YYO
'Declare' 2W-P
'Tristram' 2Y-Y
'Erlicheer' 4W-Y
'Chickerell' 3Y-YYR
'Fastidious' 2W-W
'Ice Wings' 5W-W
'Fairy Circle' 3W-WWO
'Dainty Miss' 7W-GWW
'Rimski' 2W-YWP
'Rimmon' 3W-GWY

Cincinnati, OH

Leone Low
'Serene Sea' 3Y-Y
'Ashland' 2W-Y
'Goff's Caye' 2YYW-W
'Mississippi Traveler' 2WWY-Y
'Quiet Waters' 1W-W
'Magic Moment' 3Y-YYO
'Clouded Yellow' 2YYW-Y
'Hartz' 3W-O
'Lemon Sails' 2Y-Y
'Obsession' 2W-P
'Xunantunich' 2YYW-WWY
'Chanson' 1W-P
'White Tea' 2W-GWW
'Dawn Run' 2O-R
UH-1, 2Y-GYY
('Euphony' x 'Hambleton')

Wheaton, MD

Kathy Andersen
2-1.4.01, 2W-P
'Carnyorth' 11aY-O

'Eridanus' 2W-W
 'Castanets' 8Y-O
 'Trigonometry' 11aW-P
 'Bryanston' 2Y-Y
 'Bodwannick' 2W-OOY
 'Viking' 1Y-Y
 'Flash Affair' 2W-Y
 'Lennymore' 2Y-R
 'High Seas' 1W-Y
 'Highlite' 2Y-YPY
 'Elfin Gold' 6Y-Y
 'Neahkahnne' 1W-W
 'Arrowhead' 6Y-R

Charles Town, WV

Mitch Carney
 'Bandesara' 3O-R
 'Pure Joy' 2W-Y
 'Creag Dubh' 2O-R
 'Berceuse' 2W-P
 'Trelay' 3Y-OOR
 'Merlin's Castle' 3W-GYO
 'Tamar Lad' 2Y-O
 'Rainbow' 2W-WWP
 'Clouded Yellow' 2YYW-Y
 'Conestoga' 2W-GYO
 'Glenfarclas' 1Y-O
 'Pink Delight' 1W-P
 'Ethos' 1Y-Y
 'Glen Echo' 2W-W
 'Junior Prom' 4Y-R

Chillicothe, OH

Tag Bourne
 'Caribbean Snow' 2YYW-W
 'Colley Gate' 3W-YOR
 'Crackington' 4Y-O
 'Killearnan' 9W-GYR
 'Banker' 2Y-O
 'Colonial White' 2W-W
 'Limbo' 2O-R
 'Royal Marine' 2W-YOO
 'Fire-Blade' 2Y-YYO
 'Notre Dame' 2W-GYP
 'Hartgrove' 2Y-W
 'Tristram' 2Y-Y
 'Red Alert' 2Y-R
 'Intrigue' 7Y-W
 'Whisky Mac' 2YYW-Y

Baltimore, MD

Kathy Welsh
 'Russian Chimes' 5W-W

'Killearnan' 9W-GYR
 'Oryx' 7Y-W
 'Media' 3W-OOR
 'Limequilla' 7W-W
 'Symphonette' 2Y-Y
 'Spindletop' 3W-Y
 'Sweet Sue' 3W-YYO
 'Moon Shadow' 3W-GYY
 'Carib Gipsy' 2Y-WWY
 'Silken Sails' 3W-WWY
 'Glenfarclas' 1Y-O
 'Gull' 2W-GWW
 'Fly Half' 2Y-R
 'Lancaster' 3W-GYO

Columbus, OH

Tag Bourne
 'Witch Doctor' 3W-YYO
 'Limbo' 2O-R
 'White Spring' 3W-W
 'Romany Red' 3O-R
 'Killearnan' 9W-GYR
 'Ethereal Beauty' 2W-WWP
 'Colley Gate' 3W-YOR
 'Powerstock' 2W-O
 'Pure Magic' 2W-W
 'Fire-Blade' 2Y-YYO
 'Wild Honey' 2YYW-Y
 'Kebaya' 2W-YYP
 'Holme Fen' 2W-Y
 'Eland' 7W-W
 'Night Hawk' 2Y-O

Kennett Square, PA

Anne Donnell Smith
 'Noteworthy' 3W-YYO
 'Magic Lantern' 1Y-O
 'Purbeck' 3W-YOO
 'Kiwi Solstice' 4Y-R
 'Smooth Sails' 3W-W
 'Spindletop' 3W-Y
 'Clouded Yellow' 2YYW-Y
 'Royal Marine' 2W-YOO
 'Achduart' 3Y-O
 'Modulux' 2W-Y
 'Rose Garden' 4W-R
 'Rameses' 2W-O
 'Gold Coin' 2Y-Y
 'Woodland Star' 3W-R
 'Centre Ville' 3Y-R

Greenwich, CT

Mildred Hornblower
 'Salome' 2W-PPY
 'La Paloma' 3W-GYR
 'Citron' 3Y-WWY
 'Falstaff' 2Y-O
 'Show Biz' 3W-OOW
 'Homestead' 2W-W
 'Ahwahnee' 2Y-YOO
 'Grebe' 4Y-O
 'Prairie Fire' 3O-R
 'Avril Amour' 1W-W
 'Lemon Lyric' 2YYW-Y
 'Doak's Stand' 2W-Y
 'Orange Walk' 3W-OOY
 'Fragrant Rose' 2W-GPP
 'Lemon Brook' 2YYW-W

Nantucket, MA

Mary Malavase
 'Christmas Valley' 4W-P
 'Pink Frost' 2W-P
 'Homestead' 2W-W
 'Flight' 2W-GWW
 'Palmares' 11aW-P
 'Piano Concerto' 2W-P
 'Cassata' 11aW-W
 'Boulder Bay' 2Y-YYO
 'Lima' 2W-P
 'Monticello' 1W-Y
 'Graduation' 2W-WWP
 'Nob Hill' 2YYW-Y
 'Pink China' 2W-P
 'Champagne Magnum' 2W-GYY
 'Rapture' 6Y-Y

Chanhassen, MN

Edie Godfrey
 'Painted Desert' 3Y-GYO
 'Chickerell' 3Y-YYR
 'Chilmark' 3Y-O
 'Justine' 2Y-YYR
 'Yoshiko' 2W-P
 'Foxfire' 2W-GWO
 'Shearwater' 2W-WWY
 'Dilemma' 3Y-YYO
 'Front Royal' 2Y-YYO
 'Jonathan' 2W-YYO
 'Cyros' 1W-Y
 'Matapan' 3W-R
 'Magna Carta' 2W-O
 'Safari' 2Y-O
 'High Society' 2W-GWP

**NATIONAL SHOW
Louisville, KY**

Bill Pannill
 'Lennymore' 2Y-R
 'Ashland' 2W-Y
 'Spring Break' 2W-P
 'Irvington' 3W-R
 'Mulroy Bay' 1Y-Y
 74/41, 2W-W ('Easter
 Moon' x 'Cataract')
 77/27, 1W-W ('Panache'
 x 'Cataract')
 'Gold Ingot' 2Y-Y
 'Lara' 2W-O
 'Tuscarora' 1Y-Y
 'Williamsburg' 2W-W
 89/22H, 2Y-P
 'Chilito' 2Y-R
 'Lariat' 2W-GYP
 'Leesburg' 2W-W
 'Ravenhill' 3W-GYO
 'Javelin' 2Y-R
 'Stunning' 2W-P
 'Work of Art' 7W-P
 80/2D, 2Y-P ('Keepsake'
 x ('Camelot' x 'Day-
 dream'))
 'Accord' 2Y-WWY
 89/17C, 2Y-P (Y-P sdlg.
 x Y-P sdlg.)
 'Iroquois' 2YYW-O
 'Magna Vista' 6W-W

Murphys, CA

Bob Spotts
 'Honeybourne' 2W-Y
 'Finchcocks' 2Y-R
 001-73, 1W-WPP
 001-128, 8Y-O
 'Theorum' 1W-Y
 'Storyteller' 8Y-O
 'Solar Tan' 3Y-R
 'Geometrics' 2W-Y
 001-147, 2Y-P
 001-115, 12WWG-GYY
 'Aberfoyle' 2Y-YOO
 001-35, 2W-OOY
 'Glenwherry' 3W-R
 89-83-1, 12G-GGY
 'Colin's Joy' 2W-GWR
 001-189, 3Y-O
 001-188, 3W-O
 'Ferndown' 3Y-Y
 001-155, 2Y-YOO

'Rapture' 6Y-Y
 001-139, 3W-YOO
 001-150, 6Y-Y
 'Glen Alladale' 3W-
 WYO
 001-99, 6Y-Y

Fortuna, CA

Bob Spotts
 89-83-1, 12Y-GGY
 001-375, 2W-YOO
 001-303, 8Y-YOO
 001-304, 3W-WYY
 001-306, 8W-YYO
 001-316, 3W-YYO
 001-300, 7Y-W
 001-319, 3WWY-YOO
 001-358, 2Y-P
 001-337, 2W-YRR
 001-320, 6Y-Y
 001-344, 2W-P
 001-324, 4Y-Y
 001-348, 3W-Y
 001-326, 8Y-O
 001-349, 2W-Y
 001-302, 3W-WWY
 001-373, 8Y-Y
 001-332, 9W-GYR
 001-378, 7Y-Y
 001-380, 6W-P
 001-415, 8Y-Y
 001-308, 7W-W
 001-355, 5W-W

Hernando, MS

Jack Hollister
 'Holme Fen' 2W-Y
 'American Robin' 6Y-O
 'Ice Wings' 5W-W
 'Martinette' 8Y-O
 'Watercolor' 2W-P
 'Romany Red' 3O-R
 'Feock' 3W-YR
 'Desert Storm' 2Y-ORR
 'Razadaz' 1W-Y
 'Golden Amber' 2Y-
 OOO
 'Cape Point' 2W-P
 'Doubtful' 3Y-O
 'Gull' 2W-GWW
 'Arleston' 2Y-Y
 'Magic Maiden' 2W-R
 'Chapman's Peak' 2Y-
 YOO

'Pink Silk' 1W-P
 'Southern Hospitality'
 4Y-R
 'Northern Sceptre' 2W-
 YYR
 'Tuscarora' 1Y-Y
 'Wakefield' 2W-W
 'Beauvallon' 4Y-ORR
 'Mississippi Traveler'
 2WYY-Y
 'Impeccable' 2Y-Y

Knoxville, TN

Lois Van Wie
 'Warbler' 6Y-Y
 'Yellowtail' 2W-Y
 'Ace' 2W-PPW
 'Immaculate' 2W-W
 'Chaffinch' 6Y-Y
 'Thisbe' 2W-YWW
 'Parody' 2Y-W
 'Quail' 7Y-Y
 'Southern Hospitality'
 4Y-R
 'Swedish Fjord' 2YYW-
 W
 'Williamsburg' 2W-W
 'Salome' 2W-PPY
 'Loch Lundie' 2Y-O
 'Mountain Dew' 1W-W
 'Glenfarclas' 1Y-O
 'Lilac Delight' 2W-P
 'Crystal Blanc' 2W-
 GWW
 'Fly Half' 2Y-R
 'Purbeck' 3W-YOO
 'Tangent' 2W-P
 'Estrella' 3W-YR
 'Bravoure' 1W-Y
 'Estremadura' 2Y-O
 Duncan 240 2W-W

Silverton, OR

Steve Vinisky
 'Redlands Too' 2Y-R
 V87-13-1, 3W-YR
 ('Beautiful Dream' x
 'Cool Flame')
 91-66-3, 1Y-Y ('Gold
 Convention' x 'Tenter-
 field')
 'Refresh' 3W-R
 V90-39-1, 3Y-R ('Pol-
 bathic' x 'Ulster Bank')

'Golden Strand' 2Y-O
 'Fortescue' 4W-R
 V88-19-1, 2Y-Y (D846 x
 'Gold Convention')
 V91-121-7, 3W-GOY
 ('Random Event' x
 'Torcross')
 V91-10-5, 4Y-O
 ('Golden Amber' x
 'Crackington')
 'Florence Joy' 2W-W
 'Wild Women' 1Y-Y
 V92-182-14, 2Y-O
 ('Scarlet Chord' x 'Uncle Duncan')
 DuBose X-244, 2W-P
 V93-23-3, 1Y-P ('Memento' x 'Filoli')
 'La Paloma' 3W-GYR
 'Ceasefire' 2Y-R
 'Night Music' 4W-P
 'Tadpole' 6W-Y
 V94-63-7, 11aY-O ('Desert Storm' x
 'Boslowick')
 DuBose L115-1, 7W-Y
 V91-79-1, 2Y-R ('Creag Dubh' x 'Red Flame')
 'Brooke Ager' 2W-P
 'Kiwi Solstice' 4Y-R

Chapel Hill, NC

Bill Pannill
 79-19, 2Y-P ('Rushlight' x Pink Sdlg.)
 74-41, 2W-W ('Easter Moon' x 'Cataract')
 74-47, 1W-P (Pink Sdlg. x 'Coolah')
 77-22, 1W-W ('Canisp O.P.')
 79-13-2, 2Y-R ('Torridon' x 'Javelin')
 89-22H, 2Y-P ('Soft Light' x 'Magician')
 72-9, 1W-P ('Coolah' x 'C.E.Radcliff')
 'Rosewood' 1W-P
 'Blue Star' 2W-W
 'Indian Maid' 7O-R
 'Javelin' 2Y-R
 'Trumpet Warrior' 1YYW-WWY
 'Ashland' 2W-Y
 'Warbler' 6Y-Y
 'Vandar' 2W-P
 'Virginia Walker' 1W-W
 'Elusive' 3W-R

'Great Gatsby' 2Y-R
 'Clavier' 6YYW-WWY
 'Sedate' 2W-P
 'Intrigue' 7Y-W
 'Cool Evening' 3W-GW/W
 'Tuscarora' 1Y-Y
 'Magna Vista' 6W-W

Nashville, TN

Ruth Pardue
 'Georgie Girl' 6W-GWP
 'Lancelot' 1Y-Y
 'Polly's Pearl' 8W-W
 'New Penny' 3Y-Y
 'Ice Wings' 5W-W
 'Marzo' 7Y-Y
 'Rekuna' 3W-GYR
 'Hot Gossip' 2Y-O
 'Michaels Gold' 2Y-Y
 'Torchfire' 2Y-R
 'Salute' 2Y-R
 'Amber Castle' 2YYW-WYY
 'Castanets' 8Y-O
 'June Lake' 2W-GYP
 'Golden Sheen' 2Y-Y
 'Lorikeet' 1Y-P
 'Acapulco' 8Y-O
 'Purbeck' 3W-YOO
 'Liverpool Festival' 2Y-O
 'Gull' 2W-GWW
 'Resplendent' 2Y-R
 'Paeon' 1Y-Y
 'Golden Aura' 2Y-Y
 Bender 76-1, 2Y-Y

Gloucester, VA

Margaret & Skip Ford
 'Williamsburg' 2W-W
 'Lapwing' 5W-Y
 'Homestead' 2W-W
 'Filly' 2W-YYP
 'Jocelyn Thayer' 3W-YYO
 'Beryl' 6W-YYO
 'Indian Maid' 7O-R
 'Lennymore' 2Y-R
 'Intrigue' 7Y-W
 'Sperrin Gold' 1Y-Y
 'Loch Leven' 2O-ORR
 'Colley Gate' 3W-YOR
 'Tomphubill' 2W-WWP
 'Rim Ride' 3W-GYO
 'Purbeck' 3W-YOO
 'Ravenhill' 3W-GYO
 'Rainbow' 2W-WWP

'Lemon Brook' 2YYW-W
 'Misty Morning' 2Y-P
 'Highfield Beauty' 8Y-YYO
 'Golden Aura' 2Y-Y
 'Altun Ha' 2YYW-W
 Ballydorn CR-5-5, 2W-W
 Bender 213-82, 2Y-Y

Scottsburg, IN

Bill Pannill
 79-10D, 4W-P
 75-22, 2Y-R
 'Ruby Romance' 2W-PPR
 'Hurrah' 2Y-Y
 'Banker' 2Y-O
 'Williamsburg' 2W-W
 'Lara' 2W-O
 'Dressy Bessie' 2W-GYO
 'Great Gatsby' 2 Y-R
 'Young Blood' 2W-R
 'Indian Maid' 7O-R
 'Spindletop' 3W-Y
 'American Dream' 1Y-P
 'Lonesome Dove' 2W-W
 'American Classic' 2Y-WYY
 'Lariat' 2W-GYP
 'Pacific Rim' 2Y-YYR
 'Intrigue' 7Y-W
 'River Queen' 2W-W
 'Strawberry Ice' 2W-GWP
 'New Penny' 3Y-Y
 'Loch Lundie' 2Y-O
 'Spring Break' 2W-P
 'Chorus Line' 8W-Y

Cincinnati, OH

Mary Lou Gripshover
 'Cavalryman' 3W-R
 'Amazing Grace' 2W-P
 'Montpier' 3W-Y
 'Smokey Bear' 4Y-O
 'Inverpolly' 2W-W
 'Easter Moon' 2W-GWW
 80-31-2, 2W-YPP
 'Singing Pub' 3W-O
 'Avril Amour' 1W-W
 'Clouded Yellow' 2YYW-Y
 'Lakeland Fair' 2W-GPP
 'Milford' 2W-O
 'Xunantunich' 2YYW-WWY
 83-20-1, 2W-WWY

Bender B188-185, 1Y-Y
 'Quiet Waters' 1W-W
 'Ice Wings' 5W-W
 'Swallow Wing' 6W-WWP
 'Michaels Gold' 2Y-Y
 84-3-NN, 3W-Y
 'Savoir Faire' 2W-GWP
 'Colonial White' 2W-W
 92-4-7, 9W-GYR
 85-2-X, 5W-Y

Wheaton, MD

Bob & Lina Huesmann
 'Limbo' 2O-R
 'Evesham' 3W-GYY
 'Young American'
 1YYW-WWY
 'Purbeck' 3W-YOO
 'Gold Convention' 2Y-Y
 'Sweet Sue' 3W-YYO
 'Pacific Rim' 2Y-YYR
 'Trigonometry' 11aW-P
 'Sheelagh Rowan' 2W-W
 'Crackington' 4Y-O
 'Supreme Empire' 2W-P
 'Shining Light' 2Y-R
 'Casterbridge' 2YYW-O
 'Conestoga' 2W-GYO
 'Badbury Rings' 3Y-YYR
 'Aintree' 3W-O
 'Punter' 2W-Y
 'Lemon Brook' 2YYW-W
 'Whang-Hi' 6Y-O
 'Actaea' 9W-YYR
 'Torridon' 2Y-O
 'Irish Kiss' 2W-P
 'Perimeter' 3Y-YYO
 'Jetfire' 6Y-O

Charles Town, WV

Glenna Graves
 'Stratosphere' 7Y-O
 'Elizabeth Ann' 6W-GWP
 'Bantam' 2Y-O
 'Ice Wings' 5W-W
 'Hillstar' 7YYW-YWW
 'Dulcimer' 9W-GYO
 'Conestoga' 2W-GYO
 'Century' 2Y-WWY
 'Executive Pink' 2W-P
 'Dynasty' 2Y-R
 'Geranium' 8W-O
 'River Queen' 2W-W
 'Lara' 2W-O

'Rimmon' 3W-GWY
 'Cherry Bounce' 3W-R
 'Oregon Music' 2W-W
 'Centre Ville' 3Y-R
 'Pakatoa' 3W-GYR
 'Lemon Lyric' 2YYW-Y
 'Pacific Rim' 2Y-YYR
 'Cockatiel' 2W-WPW
 'Colley Gate' 3W-YOR
 Bender 2W-GWW
 Bender 88-185

Chillicothe, OH

Donna Dietsch
 89-77, 2W-W ('Cold Overton' x 'Homestead')
 89-55, 2YYW-Y ('Prosperity' OP)
 89-76, 2W-W ('Star-mountain' x 'Winfrith')
 'Howard's Way' 3W-GYR
 'Sabre' 2Y-R
 89-108, 3W-WWY ('Top of the Hill' x 'Loth Lorient')
 91-34, 3W-GWO (Postles sdlg. x 'Portwilliam')
 89-111, 3W-Y ('Spindletop' x 'Limey Circle')
 86-20, 3W-YYO
 89-109, 2W-Y ('Monticello' x 'Buncrana')
 'Glasnevin' 2W-W
 89-95, 2Y-YOO ('Brackenhurst' OP)
 'Swing Wing' 6W-GPP
 'Spindletop' 3W-Y
 'Altun Ha' 2YYW-W
 'Gransha' 3W-GYR
 'Late Call' 3W-GYR
 'Carib Gipsy' 2Y-WWY
 'Netherwood Marsh' 3W-W
 89-92, 2Y-YOO ('Loch Rimsdale' x 'Namraj')
 'Starfire' 7Y-O
 'Sun Ball' 4Y-Y
 93-21, 3Y-GYO ('Moon Ranger' x 'Badbury Rings')
 'Witch Doctor' 3W-YYO

Indianapolis, IN

Suzy Wert
 'Molten Lava' 3Y-YYR

'Acapulco' 8Y-O
 'Crystal Springs' 2YYW-GWW
 'Tripartite' 11a Y-Y
 'Golden Strand' 2Y-O
 'Anvil Chorus' 2W-O
 'Val d'Incles' 3W-W
 Bender WAB 88/71, 9W-GYO
 'Filoli' 1Y-YPP
 'Shuttlecock' 6W-O
 'Limequilla' 7W-W
 'Thackeray' 9W-GYR
 'Merlin' 3W-YYR
 'Rimmon' 3W-GWY
 'Killearnan' 9W-GYR
 'River Queen' 2W-W
 'Explosion' 8Y-O
 'Ticonderoga' 3W-YYO
 'Vernal Prince' 3W-GYY
 'Rose Garden' 4W-R
 'Circuit' 7Y-Y
 'Savoir Faire' 2W-GWP
 'On Edge' 3Y-GYR
 'Rivendell' 3W-GYY

Baltimore, MD

Kathy Andersen
 'First Born' 6YYW-GYP
 'Arrowhead' 6Y-R
 'Barnstorm' 2W-W
 'Gold Bond' 2Y-Y
 'Trigonometry' 11aW-P
 'Some Day' 2Y-R
 'Rising Star' 7W-P
 'Whang-Hi' 6Y-O
 'Truculent' 3W-WWY
 'Bryanston' 2Y-Y
 'Dawn Frost' 2W-WPP
 'Intrigue' 7Y-W
 'Artists Dream' 2WWY-Y
 'Misquote' 1Y-Y
 'Quiet Waters' 1W-W
 Brogden 308/6, 2Y-R
 Brogden 167/2, 2W-Y
 'Terminator' 2Y-R
 'Muster' 4W-O
 'Capree Elizabeth' 2Y-P
 'Cover Story' 2W-W
 'Cameo Fire' 2Y-R
 'Homestead' 2W-W
 'Nynja' 2Y-Y

Morristown, NJ

Martha Ann Griner
 'Porthchapel' 7 Y-O
 'Shining Light' 2Y-R

'Backchat' 6Y-Y
 'Pacific Rim' 2Y-YYR
 'Fly Half' 2Y-R
 'Whang-Hi' 6Y-O
 'Demand' 2Y-Y
 'Pink Silk' 1W-P
 'Aberfoyle' 2Y-YOO
 'Conestoga' 2W-GYO
 'Uncle Duncan' 1Y-O
 'Fine Romance' 2W-WPP
 'Corbiere' 1Y-YOO
 'Cyros' 1W-Y
 'Crackington' 4Y-O
 'Half Tone' 3W-Y
 'Comal' 1Y-Y
 'Pops Legacy' 1W-Y
 'Fresh Lime' 1YYW-Y
 'Broomhill' 2W-W
 'Magic Moment' 3Y-YYO
 'Gracious Lady' 2W-P
 'Loch Lundie' 2Y-O
 'Gold Convention' 2Y-Y

Kennett Square, PA

Kathy Andersen
 'Misty Meadow' 7YYW-W
 'Trigonometry' 11aW-P
 'American Dream' 1Y-P
 'All American' 2W-R
 'American Classic' 2Y-WYY
 'Muster' 4W-O
 'Silver Kiwi' 2W-W
 'Gallactica' 2Y-YOO
 'Cream Cone' 4W-Y
 'Mexico City' 2Y-O
 'Homestead' 2W-W
 'Nob Hill' 2YYW-Y
 'Carib Gipsy' 2Y-WWY
 'Holme Fen' 2W-Y
 'Colour Sergeant' 2Y-Y
 'No Worries' 3W-WWY
 Hamilton 14/35
 'Polar Sky' 2W-WWP
 'Orange Walk' 3W-OOY
 'Special Envoy' 2Y-Y
 'Young Blood' 2W-R
 Lea 4/16/82
 'Quiet Waters' 1W-W
 'Gold Convention' 2Y-Y

Greenwich, CT

Richard Ezell
 'Sunday Chimes' 5W-W

'American Classic' 2Y-WYY
 'Sheelagh Rowan' 2W-W
 'Pacific Rim' 3Y-YYR
 'Heslington' 3W-YYR
 'Magic Moment' 3Y-YYO
 'Kingfisher' 3W-GYR
 'Fire-Blade' 2Y-YYO
 'Conestoga' 2W-GYO
 Bender 93/8 ('Conestoga' x 3W-GWY sdlg.)
 'Hartz' 3W-O
 Bender 99/88 ('Conestoga' x 3W-YYR sdlg.)
 'Achduart' 3Y-O
 'Pops Legacy' 1W-Y
 'Kittatinny' 1Y-Y
 'Moon Shadow' 3W-GYY
 'Angkor' 4Y-Y
 'Fragrant Rose' 2W-GPP
 'Willowbrook' 3Y-Y
 'Young Blood' 2W-R
 'Gallactica' 2Y-YOO
 'Noteworthy' 3W-YYO
 'Satin Moon' 3Y-Y
 'Malibu' 4Y-R

Chicago, IL

Nancy Pilipuf
 'Barnesgold' 1Y-Y
 'Capree Elizabeth' 2Y-P
 'Gold Bond' 2Y-Y
 'Elizabeth Ann' 6W-GWP
 'Nymphette' 6W-P
 'Saberwing' 5W-GWW
 'Lapwing' 5W-Y
 'Muster' 4W-O
 'Cosmic Dance' 2O-R
 'Loch Alsh' 3W-YYO
 'Dainty Miss' 7W-GWW
 'Wizard' 2W-Y
 'Rim Ride' 3W-GYO
 'Gull' 2W-GWW
 'Areley Kings' 2W-GWW
 'Carole Lombard' 3W-YYO
 'Hambleton' 2YYW-Y
 'Dateline' 3Y-O
 'Casterbridge' 2YYW-O
 'Claverley' 2W-P
 'Conestoga' 2W-GYO
 'Irish Rum' 2Y-O
 Duncan 1629, 2Y-O
 'Killearnan' 9W-GYR

Peterborough, NH

Helen Haskell
 'Eland' 7W-W
 'Fragrant Rose' 2W-GPP
 'Mission Bells' 5W-W
 'Patois' 9W-GYR
 'Katrina Rae' 6W-WOO
 'Sunday Chimes' 5W-W
 'Heartland' 3W-Y
 'Tripartite' 11aY-Y
 'Drongo' 4W-Y
 'Compton Court' 3Y-GYR
 'Limequilla' 7W-W
 'Little Karoo' 3Y-O
 'Savoir Faire' 2W-GWP
 'American Classic' 2Y-WYY
 'Conestoga' 2W-GYO
 'Sonar' 2Y-YYR
 'Pink Evening' 2W-YWP
 'Lighthouse Reef' 1YYW-WWY
 'Disquiet' 1Y-Y
 'Rose Garden' 4W-R
 'Sargeant's Caye' 1YYW-WWY
 'Swedish Sea' 2Y-Y
 'Banker' 2Y-O
 'Chukar' 4W-O

Chanhasen, MN

Michael Berrigan
 'Niatic' 9W-GYO
 'Phalarope' 6W-Y
 'Lennymore' 2Y-R
 'Walden Pond' 3Y-Y
 'Akepa' 5W-P
 'Kirkinriola' 3W-GYO
 Reed 84-49-1, 6Y-0
 'Androcles' 4W-W
 'Gold Convention' 2Y-Y
 'Baldock' 4Y-P
 'Country Morning' 3W-GOO
 'Edna Earl' 3W-OOR
 'Ambergate' 2O-O
 'Woodland Star' 3W-R
 'Ceasefire' 2Y-R
 'Verdoy' 2W-PPW
 'Lipstick' 2Y-R
 'Chanson' 1W-P
 'Kabanova' 2Y-P
 'Geometrics' 2W-Y
 'Shaz' 2W-OOR
 'Jamore' 2Y-R

Vinisky V91-66-2 ('Gold
Convention' x 'Tenter-

field')
'Conestoga' 2W-GYO

BRONZE RIBBON—Collection of 3 stems each of 12 cultivars from 3 divisions

Clinton, MS

Jack Hollister
'Pinaroo' 2W-Y
'Bald Eagle' 2W-W
'Hero' 1Y-O
'Skater's Waltz' 6Y-Y
'Chateau Impney' 2Y-O
'Jetfire' 6Y-O
'Forge Mill' 2Y-GOO
'Uncle Duncan' 1Y-O
'King's Grove' 1Y-O
'Emperor's Waltz' 6Y-
YYO

Tribe B16/1, 1Y-O
Bender 90/205, 2Y-Y

Scottsburg, IN

Bill Pannill
J74, 2YYW-Y
89-19B, 1YYW-P

'Great Gatsby' 2Y-R
'Lone Star' 2W-W
'Dressy Bessie' 2W-GYO
'Indian Maid' 7O-R
'River Queen' 2W-W
'Lara' 2W-O
'Pacific Rim' 2 Y-YYR
'Homestead' 2W-W
'Spindletop' 3W-Y
'Intrigue' 7Y-W

Greenwich, CT

Helen Haskell
'Nynja' 2Y-Y
'Phoenician' 2W-W
'Banker' 2Y-O
'Doctor Hugh' 3W-GOO
'Claverley' 2W-P
'Crowndale' 4Y-O
'Buttermere Lake' 2W-Y
'Homestead' 2W-W

'Tao' 3Y-O
'Chorus Line' 8W-Y
'Oregon Pioneer' 2Y-P
'Winter Evening' 2W-P

Chanhassen, MN

Michael Berrigan
'Amboseli' 3Y-YYR
'Colley Gate' 3W-YOR
'Compute' 1W-Y
'Joppa' 7Y-YYO
'Crackington' 4Y-O
'Carib Gipsy' 2Y-WWY
'Osmington' 2W-R
'Rhapsody' 2W-W
'Geometrics' 2W-Y
'Aintree' 3W-O
'Rapture' 6Y-Y
'Yamhill 2W-YYW

MINI BRONZE—Collection of 3 stems each of 5 miniatures from 3 divisions

Clinton, MS

Ted Snazelle
N. wilkommii 13Y-Y
'Flyaway' 12Y-Y
'Fenben' 7Y-Y
'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y
'Minnow' 8W-Y

Chanhassen, MN

Michael Berrigan
'Paula Cottell' 3W-GWW
'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO
'Bobbysoxer' 7Y-YYO
'Segovia' 3W-Y
'Hawera' 5Y-Y

NATIONAL SHOW AWARDS

Matthew Fowlds Award
(best named standard
cyclamineus hybrid)

Suzy Wert
'Rapture' 6Y-Y

Olive W. Lee Trophy
(best standard daffodil
from Divisions 5, 6, 7,
or 8)

Larry Force
'Sunday Chimes' 5W-W

**Grant and Amy Mitsch
Trophy** (best vase of three
stems of one standard daf-
fodil seedling exhibited by
the originator)

Steve Vinisky
V92-72-1, 5Y-Y ('Hillstar' x
N. triandrus capex)

John and Betty Larus Award (best
vase of 3 stems of one miniature daf-
fodil seedling exhibited by the origi-
nator)

Leone Low
56-14, 1Y-Y (('Wee Bee' x 'Divine') x
'Pledge')

English Award (5 standard cultivars
bred in England)

Nancy Cameron
'Uncle Duncan' 1Y-O (Pearson)
'Brierglass' 2W-GWW (Lea)
'Meldrum' 1Y-Y (Lea)

'Helford Dawn' 2Y-W
(Scamp)
'Crackington' 4Y-O
(Lloyd)

Carncairn Trophy (5
standard cultivars bred
in Ireland)

Stan Baird
'Bouzouki' 2Y-R
(Duncan)
'Triple Crown' 3Y-GYR
(Duncan)
'Val d'Incles' 3W-W
(Duncan)
'Dream Light' 3W-GWR
(G. Wilson)
'Crimson Chalice' 3W-
GRR (Duncan)

**Northern Ireland
Award** (5 standard cul-
tivars bred in Northern
Ireland)

Dick & Sandra Frank
'Golden Topaz' 2Y-O
(Ballydom)
Duncan D825, 2Y-O
'Golden Sheen' 2Y-Y
(Duncan)
'Bandesara' 3O-R
(Duncan)
'Kilmood' 2Y-R (Bally-
dom)

Australian Award (5
standard cultivars bred
in Australia)

Sally Heckscher
'Sobersides' 1Y-Y (Jack-
son)

'Pzaz' 3Y-O (Jackson)
'Wild Women' 1Y-Y (Glen-
brook)
'Di-Hard' 1W-P (Jackson)
'Punter' 2W-Y (Jackson)

New Zealand Award (5
standard cultivars bred in
New Zealand)

Jack Hollister
'Surfer Girl' 3W-W (Brog-
den)
'Green Beret' 3W-Y (Brog-
den)
'Gold Shah' 2Y-Y (Brogden)
'Kiwi Sunset' 4Y-R (Hamil-
ton)
'Kawhatau' 3Y-Y (Hamilton)

**Larry P. Mains Memorial
Trophy** (3 stems each of 9
standard cultivars from Di-
vision 3)

Returned

Harry I. Tuggle, Jr. Trophy
(3 stems each of 12 standard
cultivars and/or species
from at least three divisions)

Bill Pannill
'Lara' 2W-O
'Lone Star' 2W-W
'Javelin' 2Y-R
'Rising Star' 7W-P
'Indian Maid' 7O-R
'Ashland' 2W-Y
'Chippewa' 3W-YYR
'Homestead' 2W-W
'Chorus Line' 8W-Y
'Accord' 2Y-WWY
'Magna Vista' 6W-W

'Chilito' 2Y-R

Bender Award (best bloom in hy-
bridizer's section)

Elise Havens
'Emerald Empire' 2W-GWW

Goethe Link Award (3 different culti-
vars exhibited by the hybridizer)

Bob Spotts
SS-915-2, 2Y-O
SS-586-1, 2W-P
SS-471-1, 4Y-O

Murray Evans Trophy (6 different
cultivars exhibited by the hybridizer)

Elise Havens
'Winter Evening' 2W-P
'American Dream' 1Y-P
TEH30/3, 2W-YPP
TEH105/5, 2W-OOY
T055, 9W-GYR
'Pink China' 2W-P

ADS Challenge Cup (12 different
cultivars exhibited by the hybridizer)

Elise Havens
'Young American' 1YYW-WWY
'Emerald Empire' 2W-GWW
'American Dream' 1Y-P
DH3/, 2W-P
'American Shores'
'American Classic' 2Y-WYY
'Winter Evening' 2W-P
VH18/4, 2Y-P
HH20/3, 5W-W
'Affirmation' 2Y-P
'Olive Branch' 3W-GGY
'University Chimes' 5Y-Y

HERE AND THERE

TWISTED STEMS

Daffodil stems are not perfectly round, but helical instead. Authors Shelley A. Etnier and Steven Vogel at Duke University published their research on daffodil stems in the *American Journal of Botany* 87(1): 29-32, 2000. They conclude that wind on a daffodil flower exerts torsional as well as flexural stress on the stem, causing the stems to respond by twisting. Thus flowers reorient to face downwind in moderate winds. In higher winds they also bend to reduce drag. Perhaps wind is the cause of those twisted stems we try to straighten out when exhibiting. The article, titled "Reorientation of Daffodil (*Narcissus*: Amaryllidaceae) Flowers in Wind: Drag Reduction and Torsional Flexibility," can be read at <www.amjbot.org/cgi/reprint/87/1/29.pdf>.

*

AHS HONORS BRENT AND BECKY HEATH

Brent and Becky Heath were recipients in 2001 of the American Horticultural Society's Commercial Award (Individual). This award is given "to a person, who, because of his/her commitment to the highest standards of excellence in the field of commercial horticulture, thereby contributes to the betterment of gardening practices everywhere."

*

SALLY KINGTON HONORED

The August issue of *The Garden* reports that the RHS Daffodil and Tulip Committee has awarded the Peter Barr Memorial Cup to Sally Kington, the International Daffodil Registrar for the RHS. The award is given "to someone who, in the committee's opinion, has done good work of some kind in connection with daffodils." Brian Duncan, MBE, chairman of the committee, presented the award.

*

BULB SCALE MITE

The July issue of *The Garden*, published by the RHS, reported that the accidental introduction of bulb scale mite (*Stenotarsonemus laticeps*) to the National Plant Collection of *Hippeastrum* required Veronica Read to destroy almost the entire collection.

*

MEMORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Russell Bruno Joe Hamm
Leslie Anderson Mrs. Edward Entrikin

CULTIVAR SPOTLIGHT:
‘GRACE NOTE’ 3W-GGY
Donna Dietsch, *Columbus, OH*



‘Grace Note’ 3W-GGY
Donna Dietsch photo

It's the end of April. Here in Ohio the daffodil blooming season is winding down and the flowers are fading. Every possible cultivar in the garden has been pollinated and even some impossible crosses have been attempted. Flowers have been checked, counted, picked, and groomed for the shows. The final show has been judged. The final awards and ribbons have been noted. At such moments I think that I tend to make my garden more

work than pleasure. But then, just when I think that I'm working more and enjoying it less, along comes one of my favorite daffodils—‘Grace Note’ 3W-GGY. What an absolute joy this sweetly-scented little bloom is! Slightly pointed, lightly recurved and folded lengthwise, the pure white petals show evidence of its poeticus ancestry. The tiny cup is deep forest green with a lemon peel yellow rim. This exquisite flower was given one of the most perfectly matched names in the world of daffodils. The definition of *grace note* is "an embellishment of additional notes, introduced into music, which are not essential to the melody or harmony but give additional charm." There could be no better name than this. There are other very late blooming daffodils, and I have several of them, but none is more eagerly anticipated or admired. It does embellish the song that is the early spring garden.

It's not any single one of its merits that makes ‘Grace Note’ so precious to me. It's the combination of all those merits. As I write this, I have a bloom in front of me on the table that inspires my writing and teaches me to take time to enjoy my daffodils. ‘Grace Note’ needs to give no reason for its existence; its beauty is more than enough.



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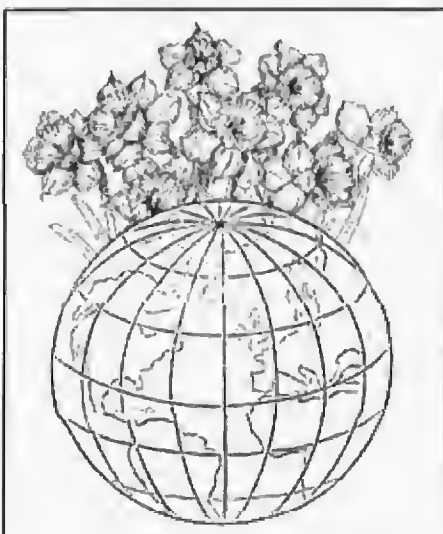
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<http://gardening.about.com/homegarden/gardening/mpchat.htm>

COMPOSTING AT MERRILL FARM

Howard J. Merrill, *Waverly, NY*

Merrill Farm is located near the Village of Waverly in the Southern Tier of New York State (Zone 5). The gardens are not a commercial operation. There are no sales. Plantings consist of more than seven hundred different daffodils, plus many trees and miscellaneous plants. The subsoil is heavy clay hardpan overlaid by a thin layer of topsoil. Optimal soil conditions for daffodils can be achieved only by building raised beds which incorporate generous amounts of quality compost and coarse sand. Soil fertility, structure, and texture are important considerations. The primary objective is to create conditions that stimulate the bulbs to fully express their genetic potential. Organic practices are preferred; however, some chemical fertilizer ingredients are added to compost piles.

Reinforced compost provides the core of the soil management and fertilization program. As this is written, there are piles of three-year-old completed compost ready for fall application in 2001 and 2002. It will be applied in one-inch layers on the surface of the raised beds.

A third compost pile of approximately one hundred tons will be ready for use in 2003, 2004, and 2005. Basic materials utilized for composting vary, depending upon cost and availability. Organic materials which have been utilized from time to time include: green hay, leaves, lawn clippings, sawdust, wood chips, mushroom compost, paper-pellet bedding from kennels, manure, cull eggs, dried whey, outdated wheat flour, peat moss, coarse sand, plus earthworms. Composting microbes are widely and lavishly dispersed in nature so that commercial activator inoculants are superfluous. A small amount of rich topsoil provides more than adequate inoculant. Piles should be kept damp, but not soggy.

Animal bedding pellets made from newspapers contain undesirable amounts of aluminum; therefore they should comprise no more than 25% of a compost pile. Because decomposition of wood chips and sawdust ties up nitrogen temporarily, they should always be composted before soil application.

Nutritional power of compost is enhanced by inclusion of concentrated fertilizer amendments. Commercial materials added include: urea, 10-20-20 fertilizer, potassium sulfate, triple phosphate, preservative-free fishmeal, and greensand from a marine deposit in New Jersey, which contains minute amounts of many trace elements.

Small quantities of additional minor fertilizing constituents are provided through dispersion of Twenty Mule Team Borax (boron) and sulfate forms of iron, copper, magnesium, zinc, and manganese. High cost of desirable chelates precludes their large-scale use.



Howard Merrill's 100-ton compost pile.

Howard Merrill photo

Billions of tiny living aerobic and anaerobic microscopic organisms reside in soil and compost. Chemical and bacteriological reactions within a compost pile are fascinating and incredibly complex. The anaerobic method of composting requires much more time than aerobic operations. The anaerobic plan is used here because of the difficulty of frequently turning and mixing the large volumes involved. Microbial decomposition activities cause compost pile temperatures to rise as high as 160°F. The process is not completed until internal pile temperatures drop below 100°F.

The piles are loaf-shaped. When the composting process is complete, after three or more years, approximately six-inch vertical slices are cut by shovel and thoroughly mixed, using a Mantis Tiller, prior to being spread on the raised daffodil beds.

Limestone and gypsum are applied to the beds separately. These products are used to provide calcium and magnesium and maintain a soil pH of 6.0 to 7.0. Gypsum improves soil structure and drainage by causing clumping and breakup of clay subsoil.

The planting medium for daffodils should be low in nitrogen, medium in phosphorous, and high in potassium. A home-mixed bulb food is used when planting. Ingredients have varied over the years. A good simple combination to use in conjunction with a reinforced compost program consists of two parts bonemeal and one part each of potassium sulfate, greensand, and kelpmeal. A handful should be thoroughly mixed into the planting hole two inches below the bulb, not in direct contact, and a like amount on the surface above the bulb, the latter to distract the attention of animals from the buried bonemeal.

The composting program described is a relatively large, ongoing, time-consuming, essentially anaerobic activity. Urban home gardeners with smaller landscaping space can utilize special equipment to convert easily composted grass clippings, leaves, and kitchen refuse at an ac-



Another view of the compost pile

Howard Merrill photo

celerated pace by frequent mixing, which encourages rapid decomposition by aerobic organisms. It is possible to produce high quality compost in two weeks using this method.

Many veteran growers have not yet experienced the enjoyment that comes from handling a fresh batch of finished compost, and the exhilaration derived from the resulting superior plant performance. To those who have been motivated to try the methods outlined herein, allow the author to be the first to welcome them to the pleasantly addictive world of *Brown Gold*.

Think Spring! Let's Plant Daffodils!

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By

Howard J. Merrill

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THE DAFFODIL SOCIETY



Was established in Britain in 1898 to cater for the needs of all daffodil enthusiasts and now has members in all the countries where daffodils are grown seriously.

The Society issues two publications each year to all members and welcomes contributions from all growers on the complete range of topics. Subscription rates, which depend upon whether publications are mailed by air or surface, are:

By air: 1 year £9 or US\$12.60, 3 years £26 or US\$36.40

By surface: 3 years £7 or US\$9.80, 3 years £20 or US\$28.00

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Membership Secretary, Hofflands, Bakers Green, Little Totham, Maldon, Essex, CM9 8LT, UK.

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AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY

4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, OH 43220-4606.....(614) 451-4747
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Number 2

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

Peg Newill—President

10245 Virginia Lee Drive, Dayton, OH 45458
937-885-2971 103710.3426@compuserve.com

Steve Vinisky—President-Elect

21700 SW Chapman Road, Sherwood, OR 97140
503-625-3379 fax: 503-625-3399 stevev@europa.com

Mary Lou Gripshover—Second Vice President

1686 Grey Fox Trail, Milford, OH 45150-1521
513-248-9137 daffmlg@aol.com

Phyllis Hess—Secretary

3670 E. Powell Road, Lewis Center, OH 43035
614-882-5720 fax: 614-898-9098 phess@ee.net

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7520 England Drive, Plano, TX 75025

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Executive Director—Naomi Liggett

4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, OH 43220-4606

614-451-4747 Fax: 614-451-2177 NaomiJLiggett@cs.com

All correspondence regarding memberships, change of address, receipt of publications, supplies, ADS records, and other business matters should be addressed to the Executive Director.

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Chairman of Publications: **Hurst Sloniker**

Editor, *The Daffodil Journal*: **Bill Lee**

4606 Honey Hill Lane, Batavia, OH 45103-1315

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DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT ISSUE IS February 15, 2001

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Back Cover: 'Charter' 2Y-WWY in 1998 Wisley Trials. *George Tarry photo*



'Bravoure' 1W-Y
 2002 Wister Award
 (See story on page 89)
George Tarry photo



Spotts SS-690-1
 White Ribbon: Steve Vinisky
 Silverton, OR
Kirby Fong photo



'First Kiss' 6Y-Y
 Miniature White Ribbon: Naomi
 Liggett
 Cincinnati, OH
Kirby Fong photo



'Chanson' 1W-P
 Gold Ribbon: Leone Low
 Cincinnati, OH
Tom Stettner Jr. photo

Best Photograph
 Ashley McKenzie
 Madison, MS
 (See story page 101)



'Proxy' 9W-GYR
 White Ribbon: Suzy Wert
 Indianapolis, IN
Tom Stettner Jr. photo



'Blynken' 6Y-Y
 From Delia Bankhead's Watrous
 Collection, Knoxville, TN
Tom Stettner Jr. photo

JOHN CASPAR WISTER

Hurst R. Sloniker, *Batavia, OH*

John C. Wister belonged to a family long prominent in New England and Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather was William Ellery Channing, the Unitarian minister, writer, and opponent of slavery; his cousin was Owen Wister, author of western novels, including *The Virginian*; his three sisters remained active throughout their lives in civic, educational, and musical activities in Philadelphia. A family story maintains that his sister Frances, founder and for 44 years president of the Women's Committee of the Philadelphia Orchestra, decided, when Stokowski was retiring, that Ormandy "would do." Ormandy later wrote that Frances was "the greatest friend that the Philadelphia Orchestra ever had..." (Laura Haines Belman, "Remarks at LaSalle University," Oct. 1, 1994).

With such a background, it is no surprise that John, the youngest child in his family, would also excel at whatever he chose to do. What he chose to do was to spend his life studying and growing plants. After graduating from Harvard, he enrolled in Harvard's School of Landscape Design and also pursued studies at the New Jersey Agricultural College. Even during his military service in Europe during the First World War, he took advantage of every leave by visiting as many of the great gardens of Europe as possible and sending back plants to friends when he could.

The next 63 years were so productive that Wister became known as the Dean of American Horticulturists. He is probably best known for his design of the Swarthmore College campus after 1930, when he became the first director of the Arthur Scott Hoyt Horticultural Foundation and was charged with overseeing a 240-acre public garden of some 5000 species of trees and other plants. Forty of these acres were landscaped by Wister himself, who liked to group plant families together for ease of botanical study. Living on the College campus facilitated his life-long pursuit of new plants through cross breeding and in particular his desire to develop hardy plants suitable for his part of the country. It also furnished him the opportunity to trial many plants, including daffodils, in order to determine which would grow most vigorously; those that did not measure up were removed. (Appropriately, the ADS Wister Award is given only to garden-worthy daffodils—those, in fact, that do measure up.) In addition to this work, as well as his own landscaping business, he became in 1946 the first director of the 600-acre John J. Tyler Arboretum in Lima, Pennsylvania, which contains extensive collections of daffodils, peonies, rhododendrons, magnolias, lilacs, crabapples, and ornamental cherries. As if all of this were not enough, he belonged to 30 scientific and conservation organizations and 50 horticultural societies. One of the

latter was the American Daffodil Society, of which he was a charter and lifelong member, serving in several capacities on the Board of Directors. He also founded and was president of the American Iris Society, served as secretary of the American Rose Society, was for over 24 years secretary of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, was active as a flower show judge, lectured, and wrote a number of books and articles, including several articles for ADS publications and *The American Daffodil Year Book*, published by the American Horticultural Society.

Predictably the awards and other honors followed. There are too many to list here in their entirety, but several stand out. In 1927 Wister received at the celebration of the centennial of the founding of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society a medal for outstanding work in horticulture. In 1942 he was given an honorary Doctor of Science degree from Swarthmore. In 1961 he received the Gold Medal from the American Daffodil Society for his "outstanding work with daffodils for a period of more than forty years." He was the first person to receive several awards, namely the Liberty Hyde Bailey Medal from the American Horticultural Council, the Scott Garden and Horticultural Award, the A.B. Saunders Memorial Medal from the American Peony Society, and the Honor and Achievement Award of the International Lilac Society. In 1966 he was awarded the Garden Medal for distinguished service by the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, and in the same year the Royal Horticultural Society dedicated its *Daffodil and Tulip Yearbook* to him, the first American gardener to receive that honor.

Famous as he became, Wister was a gentle, self-effacing man, who, according to Mary Lou Gripshover, writing as editor of *The Daffodil Journal*, would often neglect to mention to his family that he had received still another of his many awards; she adds that he was also a thoughtful man, offering praise and encouragement to others when that was needed. What stands out in the memory of his grand-niece, Laura Haines Belman, was his sense of humor. Busy all of his life with horticultural activities, her uncle, she remembers, did not marry until he was 73. Why did he wait so long? "He said that he wanted to be sure."

That marriage was to the well-known horticulturist Gertrude Smith, and it gave the two of them over 20 years of wedded life together, enhanced, no doubt, by their mutual passion for plants. In 1982 John C. Wister died at age 95.

(Sources for this article include editions of the ADS Yearbook and Journal. However, the major sources used are photocopies of materials found in the Wister Collection of the Connelly Library at La Salle University. The author thanks the Library for sending these documents.)



'American Shores' 1Y-P
 Best American-Bred: Grace Baird
 Columbus, OH
Tom Stettner Jr. photo



'Avril Amour' 1W-W
 From Mary Lou Gripshover's
 Quinn Collection
 Cincinnati, OH
Tom Stettner Jr. photo



'Night Games' 2W-WWP
 Intermediate Ribbon:
 Naomi Liggett
 Columbus, OH
Tom Stettner Jr. photo



**Pannill Seedling ('James River' x
 'Magician')**
 Rose Ribbon: Bill Pannill
 Scottsburg, IN
Tom Stettner Jr. photo

2002 WISTER AWARD: 'BRAVOURE' 1W-Y

The 2002 Wister Award has been given to the cultivar 'Bravoure' 1W-Y (see photo on page 84), introduced by J.W.A. van der Wereld in 1974. This Dutch cultivar is widely available and outstanding as a garden cultivar in many parts of the country, important criteria of the Wister Award.

A complete list of the Wister Award winners is given below.

1985 'Stratosphere' 7Y-O

1987 'Accent' 2W-P

1992 'Ice Follies' 2W-W

1993 'Sweetness' 7Y-Y

1994 'Ceylon' 2Y-O

1995 'Salome' 2W-PPY

1996 'Peeping Tom' 6Y-Y

1997 'Rapture' 6Y-Y

1998 'Intrigue' 7Y-W

1999 'Tripartite' 11aY-Y

2000 'Monal' 2Y-R

2001 'Golden Aura' 2Y-Y

2002 'Bravoure' 1W-Y

THREE WISTER BOOKS

Hurst R. Sloniker, *Batavia, OH*

Bulbs for American Gardens, John C. Wister's first book to celebrate the glories of flowering bulbs, was published in 1930 by the Stratford Company of Boston. In its 278 pages the author discusses a great number of the species and cultivars of hardy, half hardy and tender bulbs available to growers at that time. There are chapters on the early spring garden, the rock garden, the wild garden, on hyacinths, lilies, gladioluses, and three each on tulips and daffodils, the last-named being among Wister's particular favorites in the world of bulbs.

If one had to choose a single word to describe the author's approach to his subject, it would be his thoroughness, a trait nowhere better illustrated than in his chapter on the history of the daffodil. Beginning with Homer, Sophocles, and Theophrastus, and quoting an old hymn to Demeter, he moves forward in time through Egypt, quotes Mohammed, then lingers awhile in Renaissance England, where in 1597 reports confirmed that there were some 24 "kinds" of daffodils growing in London. Thirty-two years later, John Parkinson, attempting to straighten out difficulties of nomenclature, identified 110 species of daffodils (later reduced by Linnaeus). Addressing the question of the difference between the daffodil and the narcissus, Wister first cites Gerard, who answers the question succinctly: "Generally, all the kinds are comprehended under the name Narcissus, in English, Daffodilly, Daffodowndilly, and Primerose Peereless." Parkinson's comments in 1629, however, were less patient:

"Many idle and ignorant gardeners...doe call some of the Daffodils Narcissus, when, as all that know any Latine, know that Narcissus is the Latine name and Daffodill the English..."(Apparently, the lesson has still not been learned today, even by several commercial interests.) Most of the remaining portion of the chapter is devoted to achievements of the great nineteenth and early twentieth century figures such as William Backhouse, Edward Leeds, Peter Barr, G. H. Engleheart, and Guy Wilson, to name but a few. Finally, a list at the end of the chapter identifies many of the important cultivars of this period and their hybridizers from Great Britain, Ireland, and the Netherlands. At the end of the book is an appendix which gives an expanded list of current breeders and a long list of "all varieties believed to be in commerce in 1929," with names of introducers and dates of introduction. Altogether, a remarkable undertaking.

A new edition titled *Bulbs for Home Gardens* and published by Oxford University Press appeared in 1948. Some material in the new volume was unchanged by Wister, but much else was new. The author credited Thomas Hoog of C.G. van Tubergen, Ltd. in Haarlem, the Netherlands for suggesting changes based upon the careful notes Hoog had had time to make under the German occupation in World War II. In addition, Wister's work at Swarthmore College, enabling him to grow bulbs in much greater quantity and variety than before, added greatly to his first-hand knowledge of his subject. With customary thoroughness he reorganized material to fit classification changes through 1946, expanded his examination of available cultivars, and again in the appendix listed varieties believed to be in commerce to that date. This time, however, he acknowledged that the list must be incomplete since so many new cultivars had appeared after the last edition. Still, there are 13 pages in this list plus three pages devoted to current hybridizers, as well as a list of well known and lesser known cultivars and one of daffodils arranged according to their season of bloom.

A third Wister book is not by John C. but by his wife, Gertrude Smith Wister, the Assistant Director of the Arthur Hoyt Scott Horticultural Foundation at Swarthmore College. Mrs. Wister, like her husband, was a prominent horticulturist and was also a member of the ADS, who served the society by chairing committees, editing the ADS *Yearbook*, and writing articles. Unlike her husband, however, she focuses largely upon practical advice on how to plant and grow bulbs. Called *Garden Bulbs* (published by E.P. Dutton and Company in 1964), this slim volume is full of tips for the gardener: place a small stone under each erythronium corm at planting time to keep it from "burying itself deeper"; remember in planting cyclamens that *Cyclamen neapolitanum*

[*hederifolium*] produces most of its roots from the top and sides of the corm, while *C. coum* and *C. europaeum* [*purpurascens*] root from the bottom. She also discusses appropriate companion plants in the garden, such as the delicate Dahlberg daisy, which can be planted with small daffodils as their leaves are beginning to die down. As to color combinations, she cites her own actual or imagined designs. Discussing the autumn crocuses, she writes that she had always dreamed of using the handsome October-flowering *Cimicifuga simplex* so that its fine white blooms could tower over a bed of blue-violet *Crocus speciosus*—but then adds, wistfully, that she “never had a suitable rodent-free site to try it.” Her style is friendly, personal, and at moments even exuberant. In her chapter on tulips, she urges gardeners who are accustomed to planting only the old reliables to expand their horizons by trying some new cultivars as well: “Try some of the earlier kinds. Be brave! Live it up! You have delightful surprises ahead.” This is still good advice for beginners, though many long-time gardeners, as we all know, will let nothing stand in the way of their obtaining the latest new cultivars. At any rate, Mrs Wister’s book would prove a delight to novices and seasoned gardeners alike.

The Wister books are important ones in the history of American garden literature, though unfortunately they are at present out of print. Copies can sometimes be found on the Internet and from other sources.

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Naomi J. Liggett, Executive Director

HOW TO GROW A WINNING COLLECTION IN A WATCH POCKET GARDEN

Chriss Rainey, Reston, VA

(Adapted from the oral presentation given to the Maryland Daffodil Society at their fall meeting.)

Many people I meet who grow daffodils for show have large gardens and acres of land. I have neither, but I am working hard to compete with the other exhibitors in my area. Developing a prize-winning collection in a watch pocket garden isn't easy, but neither is it impossible with some careful planning and a lot of tenacity. I think this should be good news to anyone who has for one reason or another considered reducing the size of his or her collection.

Spencer and I moved to our current home about 12 years ago. We were soon to be empty nesters and we imagined that we would enjoy traveling more. We wanted less lawn to maintain so we decided on a bigger house with room for visitors and a much smaller piece of property to go with it. In the beginning, it was ideal. I had just enough dirt to enjoy putting around in the garden. Keeping it weed free and looking just so was easy. Then I discovered daffodils.

I happened to see a flyer for a daffodil show in my grocery store window. I was curious to see the National Wildlife Federation Headquarters where the event was being held and the show gave me an excuse to go there. Well, the daffodils were wonderful, of course, but the nice people I met were what sold me on joining the group and learning more about where I could get some of those terrific flowers. I took three flowers to the show the next spring and won a ribbon. That's all it took. I was overcome with daffodil fever.

I began acquiring catalogs. I accepted bulbs that were offered to me at exchanges and placed mail orders for many more. I read all I could find and attended any lecture there was to hear about daffodils. I joined the ADS and listened intently to more experienced growers who would say, "Grow what you like." Well, I did that and it wasn't long before I was out of room for another bulb in my tiny garden, and yet, I still wasn't entering many classes or winning ribbons. That's when I decided it was time to rethink the game plan. Just owning a lot of daffodils was not enough to win ribbons.

I studied show schedules I picked up from a variety of locations and became familiar with the criteria for the many classes. I took particular note of the show dates of the events I was most likely to be entering. Then, I began to assess my collection. I created a list on the computer that would allow me to sort the data by a number of criteria such as color

code, season of bloom, and country of origin. This allowed me to make a thorough assessment of what I had.

I also reassessed the garden. We had not lived here for long, but already I could see it was time to move things around and in so doing, I could make room for more bulbs. I dug up more of the grass and consolidated some plants and completely got rid of others. Then I dug and amended some areas that would be dedicated to daffodils only.

I began to take a much more critical view of my collection. I shared the list with some experienced growers to get their feedback on what to keep, what to get, and what to give away. In a small space it simply isn't possible to grow lots of everything.

Collecting daffodils is not like collecting baseball cards. The goal isn't to get a complete set, though you wouldn't know it from the comments you hear at shows. Growers can often be heard saying, "I don't have that one," as they add it to their wish lists. I was determined to change my own strategy from "I don't have that one" to "Will it win, is it better than something I already have, and do I need it to fill a spot in my collection?"

To provide space for cultivars that would improve the collection as a whole, I knew I would have to be ruthless with flowers I had been growing for sentimental reasons only. A flower with no chance of winning had to go. I decided to eliminate nearly all the earliest and the latest blooming varieties. The chances of my ever getting them to a show bench, even if they were "winners," was too slim for them to be given space in my tiny garden.

If you check the most recent show reports (which can be found in the September *Journal*) you will see that in all the Throckmorton, Bozievich, Quinn, and Red-White-and-Blue entries 80-82% of the flowers were from Divisions 1-3. I have apportioned my own collection to nearly reflect those numbers as follows: Divisions 1-3, 75% of my list, Divisions 5-7, 18%, Divisions 4, 8, 9, about 7%, and Divisions 11, 12, and 13, less than 1%. I have tried diligently to even out the list with a variety of color codes, resisting the urge to acquire too many in any one category, even if they are my favorites.

Now when show season rolls around, I have flowers in bloom when I can show them, and I have enough of the flowers I need to stage entries in ADS award classes and most local classes as well. The odds are still in favor of the exhibitor with the largest garden and the most flowers. But on the morning of the show, it doesn't matter how many flowers your competitor grows. At that point, if either of you wants to win the Quinn Award, it is only 24 flowers that count.

Careful management of a small collection makes a big difference in an exhibitor's ability to participate in shows. While it cannot guarantee that you will win every time, it will provide you with the blooms you need at show time to enjoy the competition with other exhibitors who may grow five times the number of varieties. Besides, the challenge of staging some of the largest exhibits is as much fun as winning the ribbon. There is one other added bonus to this watch pocket garden philosophy. When June and July arrive, I have far less digging and cleaning to do. That's when I can say with a smile, I always finish first.

WOBBLY TUBE SYNDROME

Mike Berrigan, *Oakdale, MN*

I have suggestions for an exhibitor's tool kit that will eliminate a major problem seen in our shows. The vase or flower holder most often seen in local American Daffodil Society shows usually consists of a glass test tube inserted into a dark block of wood with a hole drilled into it.

As show properties age, finding a match of exact-fitting tubes and blocks becomes increasingly difficult and a debilitating condition results: Wobbly Tube Syndrome. Wobbly Tube Syndrome, or WTS, results from a tube that does not fit snugly into the block supplied for holding the tube in the show. WTS leads to slashed flowers and blood on the floor from broken tubes and leads to my true concern: Staging Room Overheard Profanity Syndrome. While there may be other causes, my experience has shown Staging Room Overheard Profanity Syndrome is in fact most often traced directly back to wobbly tubes that frustrate stagers and drive them to distraction.

Some often used counter-productive methods for WTS involve getting to the show early to check blocks and tubes so as to leave the wobbly tubes for others. The morally uphill types might think that this is a good ploy and this type of solution often appeals, but, Aesop's early bird notwithstanding, there lurks a flaw. The tactic works only if one stages alone, finishes early, removes all traces of one's presence, and leaves the area before others arrive. Few exhibitors judge their time well and will most often find themselves foraging through the discards for a slightly less wobbly tube in the last minutes of show preparation. Others arrive to angrily look over the obvious discards, knowing who went through them first, with thoughts not verging on love of one's fellow man. Latecomers to the show might launch directly into Staging Room Overheard Profanity Syndrome immediately upon arrival when they are forced to stage their exquisite entry in a pitiful example of a wobbly tube. Cramming

toothpicks, boxwood stems, tape, or paper towels into the opening to limit wobble can mitigate the situation, but usually leads to more frustration from unstable results. I have heard outbursts from stagers who discover old toothpicks or tape on tubes and blocks while one hand is holding their potential prize flower and the other is full of wedging material to make the flower look into the judge's eye. When I was a neophyte exhibitor, I would strain to overhear any snippet of staging wisdom that could cause my 'Ice Follies' to win a ribbon. I soon learned that most comments overheard late in the game caused my flowers to blanch and longshoremen to blush. Pinks are often improved by this condition, but most other flowers don't do well, and some may die on the spot. Liking all types of daffodils, I soon concerned myself with reading what could be gleaned from the literature, as few would have their comments during staging recorded for posterity. A careful perusal of the literature resulted in few suggestions of merit. These included toothpicks and tape.

What's Wrong with Toothpicks and Tape?

Many seasoned exhibitors use all kinds of found materials to make a snug connection between the tube holder and the tube. Wood of many sorts, from shavings, stems of wedging material, or toothpicks, is often used. The problem with this is that toothpicks are often made from the toughest, cheapest, non-splintering wood available. This material is not compressible and is often stronger than the blocks. Using this type of wedging stresses a single line or point in the tube, often resulting in a broken tube. If the placement is successful, any movement of the tube in the block is likely to dislodge the toothpick with the tube becoming suddenly wobbly with terrible results. Using toothpicks just makes the problem worse. The toothpick concentrates the force on a small area of the block, causing it to yield, which in turn forces anyone to have to fill an even wider gap in subsequent uses of that block. Tape is often not resilient and has to be removed, which makes one unpopular with those who break down the show. Judging just the right amount takes much practice so that often more time is spent adjusting the diameter of the tube than is spent staging flowers. Using tape just takes too much time.

All other sorts of materials can be attempted. One can produce wonderful results that work well on the show bench but the clean up to remove the material after staging does not help make the exhibiting experience more enjoyable. Providing a mechanism for the exhibitor to eliminate wobbly tubes, but making it impossible or time consuming to take down the show, just postpones the timing of Staging Room Overheard Profanity Syndrome. It is true that there are far fewer around when the show is taken down, but an effective WTS eliminator that makes show takedown difficult will eventually sour those individuals toward you. For

some time you can remain anonymous, but your staging mechanisms will be seen especially by those who took down the show last year. They will remember you. They will not think well of you. They will be looking for you. They will get even. Staging room overheard Profanity Syndrome can all too soon become Directed Profanity Syndrome.

Resolved to limit the effects of WTS, I began a crusade to eliminate the wobbly tube syndrome. I have scoured all sources of practical advice on mitigating the problems encountered. Solutions to wobbly tube syndrome that meet the criteria are plentiful. Three main types of answers resulted from my research: glues, precision holes, and effective stuffing.

Glues

I am not suggesting bringing a hot melt glue gun to the show. The heat may crack tubes and glue strings are far too much of a bother. Again, those who will be breaking down the show will remember you. Florists have used several types of sticky materials for keeping their arrangements stable. Florist adhesive can be used on tubes, but it is difficult to remove. A tacky wax is available for miniatures hobbyists that is used to keep doll house furniture, figurines, or other small objects in place. Department 56 markets a wax to go with its figurines. The material is water soluble and small dollops of the wax will keep a small tube firmly in place. While I can't guarantee that those who break down the show will not object, my experience with these waxes is generally positive and the wax will not prevent or limit the future successful use of the block or tubes. When the tube is removed, the wax comes up with it and is readily peeled from the tube afterward. It is expensive to use, but is appropriate for special circumstances.

Precision Holes

This is not a solution for wobbly tubes, but a method for preventing it from occurring. If some time is available, tube holders can be modified to make them fit better. While a hole can't be made smaller, a hole can be enlarged to fit the next larger size tube. Blocks should be drilled with a spade type drill bit that leaves small torn fragments of the wood sticking out inside the hole. This later will help stabilize a tube inserted into the hole. Twist or Forstner bits will provide a smooth hole that will doom your blocks to Wobbly Tube Syndrome. Paint is another killer that provides a future wobbly smooth hole. I use an ebony stain available from several suppliers. Three coats provide a near black color without reducing the hole size. I then force a metal rod the exact diameter of the tubes into the hole to ensure that the hole is the correct size to produce a wobble-free tube holder. Finding metal rods of exact dimension is easy if one picks standard tube sizes corresponding to 1/2" 5/8" or 1" diameters. One can have the appropriate diameter machined to the correct diameter.

Tubes will vary in diameter as well. The tubes with the heaviest wall thickness will provide for the lowest variation. Increase in precision of the holes and tubes should be the first line of defense against Wobbly Tube Syndrome.

Effective Stuffing

All kinds of things have been removed between blocks and tubes after a show is completed. My favorite is a polyethylene craft foam that the young use for projects. This foam can be found at nearly any craft emporium. It comes in sheets of varying colors of which black is preferred. Photography stores use a white version for wrapping optics. The sheets can be readily trimmed to size and placed in the hole as the tube is inserted. I like to use small wedge-shaped pieces about 3/4 inch long with a width of 3/16 inch at the top, this tapering to 1/8 inch on the bottom. If one piece is not enough, two or more can be slipped into the hole with a final one added to make the fit snug. This takes a small amount of practice to get right, but takes considerably less time than using toothpicks or tape, with much better results. I place the thick end under my finger with most of the narrow end either in the hole or across the hole depending on the tube size. I then force the tube gently down into the hole. The material is both soft and resilient. Other materials that will work include black felt or wool Persian yarn. When the show is broken down, the wedging material may be picked up and reused or discarded with the flower wedging material. For those that compost their wedging material, wool Persian yarn will provide nitrogen to your mix.

Adding a few pieces of foam and scissors and some tacky wax to your show staging kit will eliminate Wobbly Tube Syndrome. If show committees would furnish quantities of appropriate materials, it would make placing entries much more pleasurable for all.

HOMEMADE CARD PINS

Kirby Fong, *Livermore, CA*

In the past, exhibitors of collections often labeled their cultivars with card pins. A card pin is a piece of wire bent in the shape of a lollipop with two loops of wire and a straight stem. You write a label on a small piece of index stock and slide it between the two loops that then hold it. The card pin then sits in the top of the test tube in front of the stem with the label or friction holding the combined pin and label in place. There have been no American manufacturers of card pins since the early 1990s (pins are still made in England), so the pins have become scarce. Consequently exhibitors have tried different alternatives. One is large labels

with two horizontal slits so that the label can be slipped over the stem and be held on the stem by friction. Another is self adhesive labels stuck to the test tube or the wood base. A third is plain labels lying on or near the wood base.

I realized a number of years ago that a paper clip had the right size and stiffness to be a card pin but did not know how to bend one into the right shape. A few months ago while leafing through a catalogue of small tools for model making, I discovered there was such a thing as wire looping pliers. One jaw is cylindrical with three different stepped diameters for making loops of three different diameters. The other jaw is concave for holding the wire against the cylinder while you bend the free end around the cylinder. As it was only eleven dollars, I bought one to see if I could make my own card pins.

The answer is, it works, and I can now make card pins quickly and inexpensively. I use No. 2 brass plated paper clips that cost less than a penny apiece. Using fingers and ordinary pliers, I first straighten the paper clip. Then I wind one end around the cylindrical jaw for two loops and bend the rest of the stem against the concave jaw so it points across

the loops. In addition to being so inexpensive that it doesn't matter whether you get them back, the ends are blunt so they don't poke you like real card pins.

The photograph shows the pliers, a No. 2 paper clip, a real card pin, and homemade pins with each of the three diameters. I happen to like the middle diameter even though the big one is closer to the real card pin. The small diameter should be good for little labels on miniature collections.



Wire looping pliers and card pins
Kirby Fong photo

COLLECTING SHOW RESULTS

Kirby Fong, Livermore, CA

Daffodil shows must report the number of entries, the number of stems, and the winner of the Silver Ribbon including the number of blue ribbons won by the Silver Ribbon winner. There are several methods for

collecting this information. I would like to discuss two common methods that don't work very well and a third method that Jerry Wilson and I devised in 2000 that we have found to be more convenient.

I was co-chairman along with Betty Forster for the 2000 National Show in Portland, and one of my responsibilities was to work with the chairman of clerks, Jerry Wilson, to collect the show results for what we expected to be a big show. One of the traditional recording methods is to have entrants fill in both halves of the entry tag. The clerks then collect and sort the bottoms of the tags. This is extremely time-consuming. If the placement committee moves an exhibit and doesn't change the class number on the tag bottom, we may appear to get two blue ribbons in one class and none in another class. Exhibitors also dislike the additional effort of completing the tag bottoms.

A second method some of us have used is clerks' sheets on which several classes are recorded. There are two variants of this method. One is to give each clerk team a clipboard of blank sheets to fill in as each class is judged. The drawback is that it is difficult to tell if every class was recorded. The other variant is to pre-number the classes on the sheets. The problem this causes is that the clerks have to find the right sheets as their judging team wanders from class to class and there is no place to record classes that judges have subdivided.

What we needed was a method that does not cause scrambling and searching for the right sheets during judging, that makes it easy to verify all classes have been recorded, and that enables us to identify the winner of the most blue ribbons quickly. The method we devised is to use clerks' record cards. The cards are pre-numbered with class numbers, and each record card is placed behind its corresponding class card on the show table. The card has spaces for the clerks to write the number of en-

tries, the number of stems, and the blue ribbon winner's name. (In my local show, I include a space for the cultivar name although this is needed only for ADS award winners.) The clerks fill in the cards and retain them as each class is judged. Since the card is already in front of the class on the table, the

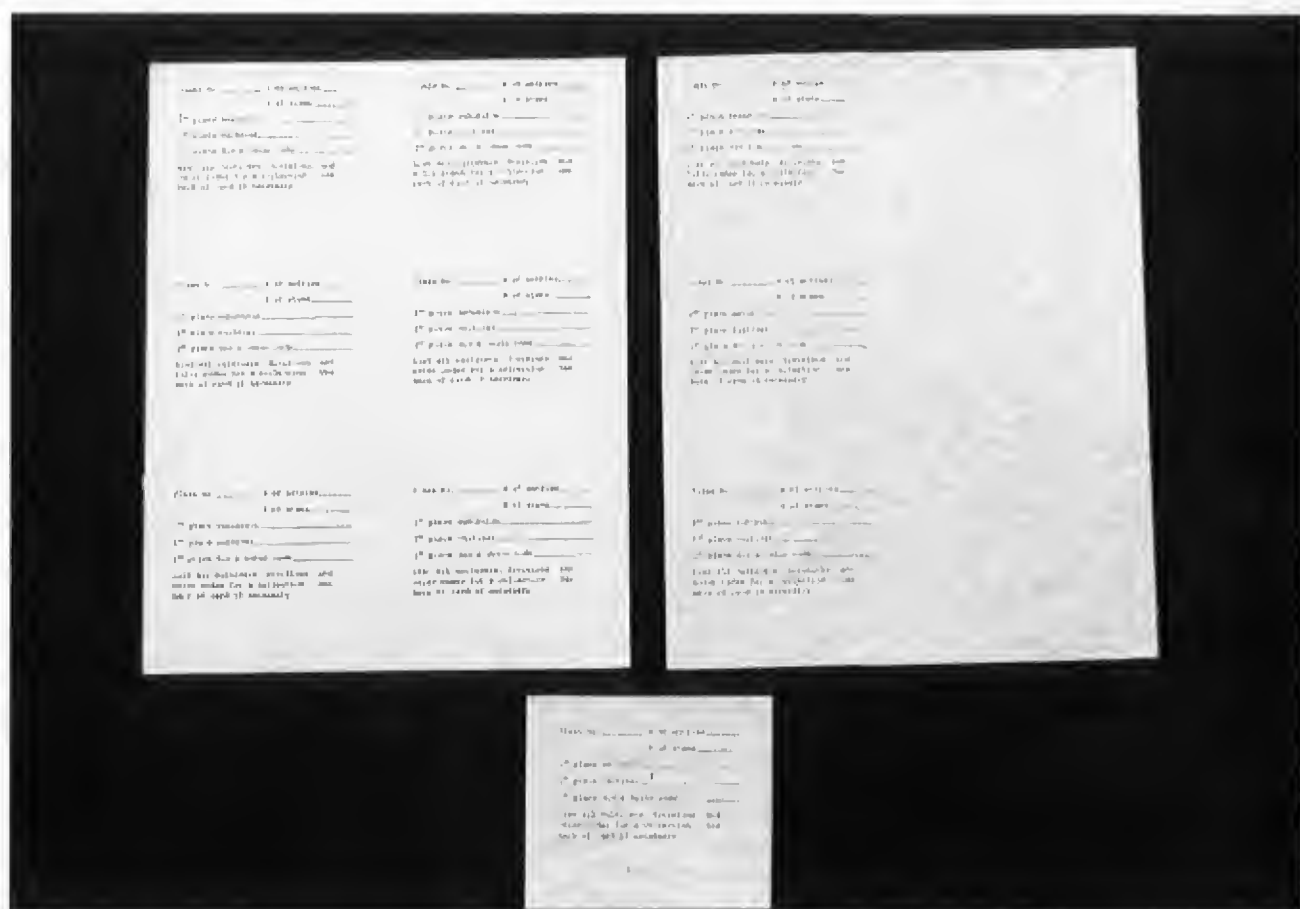
Class No._____ # of entries_____
of stems_____
1 st place exhibitor_____
1 st place cultivar_____
1 st place div & color code_____
List all cultivars, divisions, and color codes for a collection. Use back of card if necessary.

Sample of a clerk's record card.

clerks have no trouble finding the right card. Since all the cards are pre-numbered, it is easy to sort them to see if all were collected (and filled in). We then sort by winner's name, and the owner of the biggest pile is the Silver Ribbon winner. Unlike tallying, it is very quick to recheck the piles in case of a tie or near tie. Also the number of entries and stems are on the cards so we can add them up later.

One embellishment you can make is to put the class description on the card. Jerry Wilson did this for the Portland show. For a small show, you can give the clerks a handful of blank cards rather than pre-numbering and placing them as you will likely have enough time to sort them to make sure all classes were recorded. To account correctly for subdivided classes, the chairman of clerks must have extra cards available and must make note of which classes were subdivided in order to know whether all cards have been collected.

The photo shows my master template with six card images on white paper. Next to it is a photocopy onto index stock. Notice that I covered up half the images while copying in order to make three large cards for recording the cultivars in a big collection. Most of the time I will want



(1) Sheet on left shows the clerks' record card repeated six times on one 8-1/2" x 11" card; (2) Sheet on right shows three repeats of the card, with sufficient space to the right to record the cultivars in a large collection; (3) Bottom card is an individual record card.

Kirby Fong photo

six images on the 8.5 by 11 inch card stock. At the bottom is an example, after cutting, of a card for the one, three, and five stem classes.

(Editor's note: The South Western Ohio Daffodil Society starting using these clerks' record cards as soon as Kirby shared the idea two years ago. We do not pre-number the cards, but have the responsible clerks write the class number on the card. With this method we can easily reuse cards from year to year. We train 2-3 clerks to do nothing but complete these cards. Rather than have the clerks retain the cards, the clerks place them face down in front of the exhibits in that class. We have learned from experience that it is easier for the show recorder to walk through a section of a show and collect all the cards for that section, determining on the spot that all classes with winning exhibits, especially subdivided ones, have a corresponding completed card. This is a double-check that every blue ribbon has a corresponding clerks' record card. Once the cards are collected, the show recorder can announce the Silver Ribbon winner in just a few minutes. These cards also serve as the documentation for completing the full ADS show report either on the site or later. Exhibitors like not having to complete the bottom half of show entry cards and can therefore complete more show entries.)

THE CMDS PHOTOGRAPHY COMPETITION

Loyce McKenzie, Madison, MS

In the second year of the Central Mississippi Daffodil Society's (CMDS) photography competition in its spring show, the overall winner was 11-year-old Ashley McKenzie, with her "Gateway to Gold" entry in the Garden Category (see photo on page 85). She added this award to the White Ribbon and the Junior award.

The photography competition has been not only a crowd-pleaser but also a crowd-creator for CMDS. One of our most active newer members came in 2000 to see the daffodil photography and found, to his surprise, a daffodil show. He joined CMDS that afternoon, joined the ADS a week or two later, and has never looked back!

This year was very successful for CMDS photographers. We had thirty photographs entered in our show. At the first-ever photography competition at the Louisville convention, CMDS photographers Mary Price and Stephanie Sowell Bishop won the blue ribbons in two of the four classes. CMDS, with eleven entries, created one-third of the first National photography show.

We require that all photographs be matted, but we really encourage photographers not to enter them in frames. If they choose to do so, they must bring their own easel. Categories (until we think of more that we

need) now include: daffodil portraits, daffodils in the garden, landscaping with daffodils, children with daffodils, pets with daffodils, daffodil still life, and daffodil photographs taken by juniors. An individual can enter two photographs in each class. Titles are encouraged, and cropping and computer enhancement are permitted.

Photographs and paintings are a visual enhancement which add to any show, especially those which do not have flower arrangements. They tend to attract visitors who might not come just to see the flowers. But if these sections encourage just one visitor a year to become a serious daffodil grower, they are well worth the effort.

DAFFODIL PAINTING COMPETITION: A GREAT ADDITION TO THE SPRING CMDS SHOW

Loyce McKenzie, *Madison, Ms*

At the Indianapolis Fall Board Meeting, editor Bill Lee suggested that all of us who have sponsored daffodil photography competitions might share a lunchtime gathering with others who would like to add this feature to their shows. A quiet question came from an artist, "What would you do if someone showed up with a painting?" brought a quick answer from me, "We would quickly add another class." Flying home, I gave the question more thought, and plans were made for what I believe is the first ever Daffodil Painting competition in ADS history.

Rules for this first-time competition were simple, but are still in a fluid stage. Artists were allowed to enter two paintings, which must be either framed or matted. The second rule, which helped us keep our staging sanity, was that each entrant bring his or her own easels, either free-standing or table-top style. We absolutely required that someone pick up the paintings at the time the show closed, but offered a bouquet of show blooms as inspiration for future years. The basic categories were: Daffodil Portraits, Daffodils in the Landscape, and Daffodil Still Life. There were no size restrictions, and all artistic media were eligible. Large classes were subdivided by media, such as oil, acrylic, water color, pen and ink, or pencil.

We spread the word by the usual publicity sources, but also by fliers posted at local art galleries, especially those where classes were taught. I also took information to the art instructors at two large high schools in the immediate area. We had thirty entries. The overall winner was Regina Burckel of Jackson, who had a telephone query from the show floor about buying the winning painting! (She said "No.") One high school teacher said that if she had information early in the school year, she would have a much larger group of art works to enter in the 2002 CMDS

show. She had entry forms and several daffodil catalogs before the Labor Day weekend this fall.

We found that paintings, as well as the photography competition, drew people who were not initially interested in the daffodils themselves. We also learned that for a Painting Competition to be successful, we must send out the fact sheets in the fall, or at least in early January. Anyone who would like our fact sheet, or one for our photography competition, should send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to: Loyce McKenzie, 249 Ingleside Drive, Madison, MS 39110. For questions, email me at lmckdaffodils@aol.com.



**THE 2002 ADS CONVENTION:
'FUN KNIGHTS &
DAFFODIL DAZE'**

April 18-20, 2002

Cincinnati, Ohio

Linda Wallpe, *Convention Chair*

Do you have the impression that this convention might be a little different from some past ones, and wonder why? The members of the South Western Ohio Daffodil Society (SWODS) are a spirited, active bunch that like a challenge and try to do old things in new ways. They are full of ideas—like using the flower show floor to a greater extent—and enthusiasm. Besides, they're fun and Bill Lee and I couldn't figure a way to stop them.

The Drawbridge Inn is eagerly looking forward to your visit; they've planted all the bulbs that SWODS allocated for the occasion. Their URL, www.drawbridgeinn.com, will take you to their Website and your room reservation can be made there. Unfortunately, they said 'No!' to having a fire-eater at the Medieval Banquet.

Peg Newill tried hard to arrange an artistic section for the National Show but the designers are having their own national show and convention at the same time. So, instead, Peg will decorate the hotel interior with invitational arrangements at every turn. Watch where you walk!

As reported last issue, Janis Ruksans from Latvia is giving a presentation Friday night. SWODS obtained a number of his cultivars and they've been planted in the tour gardens. If Mother Nature cooperates, everyone should see some of his hybridizing efforts. It is expected that many will be split-coronas, but we can't read the Latvian names and aren't certain what they are!

Here's a little more information on the Saturday concurrent sessions to supplement the information in the September *Journal* article:

Continuing to Enjoy Gardening by Protecting Joints—Dr. Michelle Andrews. Get the medical angle from an orthopedic expert, a practical and informative must for any gardener who suffers from joint pain. An avid gardener herself, her advice comes from experience! Dr. Andrews will explain how to protect your knees, shoulders, hips and hands. She'll take you through positions, suggest proper equipment, and offer alternatives that might work for you. Widely published, Dr. Andrews' credentials are impressive: Hahnemann University, Yale University, Johns Hopkins. She was the first female team physician to a major league baseball team, the Baltimore Orioles. She enjoys an active practice at Cincinnati Sportsmedicine, renowned for research and cutting-edge techniques.

Soil Preparation and Amendments Panel Discussion—Jim Hansel, Chair. The panel will discuss regional soil types and how to approach them. Jim Hansel has a BA in Horticulture and is working on a Masters in Environmental Sciences. He is currently serving as the Director of Horticulture at the Civic Garden Center of Cincinnati, even though he looks much too young for the job! Other panel members will include people from different parts of the country and—keeping our fingers crossed—a compost and vermiculture botany guru.

Notes for the Newcomers—Anne Donnell Smith. This session stems from a popular and successful regional program on daffodil growing, grooming, and cultivation techniques. It was created by Anne Donnell Smith, who brought great experience and knowledge to the task. Designed for those new to daffodil growing and showing, it would be of help and interest to those at all levels of experience.

Packing already? So much to think about: a costume for the Medieval Banquet night, items for the Ooh & Ah Show, and, oh! flowers! Having trouble fitting the spouse into the front seat? I have no helpful hints except pack duct tape. And bring those yellow umbrellas to ward off the rain during the garden tours—it worked in Portland!

SUNDAY OPTIONAL TOUR: FLOWERS AND FLIGHT

Margaret Baird, Dayton, OH

Plan to stay at Convention through Sunday, April 21, and enjoy two attractions in the Dayton area: Aullwood Gardens and the United States Air Force Museum.

Mrs. Aull's Garden

Aullwood Garden, or as we locals call it, Mrs. Aull's Garden, is a country garden nurtured in a woodland setting. By fencing off adjoining

farmland, John and Marie Sturwold Aull first protected the area around their home in the 1920s. Long-dormant seeds of various wildflowers germinated, and the Aulls helped the restoration by replacing plants that had disappeared. The one hundred Virginia bluebells (*Mertensia virginica*) they planted now number in the thousands and have created acres of blue carpet throughout the garden, usually in full bloom during daffodil season.

When I visit Mrs. Aull's garden, I take my wildflower guidebook and begin to identify each individual wildflower. But then I gaze in awe at the "host of golden daffodils" naturalized along the drive and on the hillside, at the redbuds (and some white ones) and magnolias along the stream, and at the trillium, spring beauties, hepatica, Dutchman's breeches, and other native wildflowers—they are all part of the whole, not tiny units to be classified. Not here, where they are so integrated into the setting.

Marie Aull donated her home and garden to the county park district in 1977 with the provision that she could remain living there. In succeeding years, she continued to work in the garden, to supervise the horticulturalists, and to nod to visitors enjoying her creation. She is still living there at the age 104.

U.S. Air Force Museum

The second part of the optional tour is to the U.S. Air Force Museum, one of the oldest and largest military aviation museums in the world. Much of the collection, more than 300 aircraft and missiles, is housed in two huge hangars, although a third hangar is under construction. The history of aviation is covered, from the Wright brothers' home-made wind tunnel to the "smart bombs" of the Persian Gulf War.

However, the museum is not just a display of aircraft but of individuals and their stories. One memorable exhibit portrays the inventive techniques used by U.S. prisoners of war to enhance their daily life in the Stalag during World War II.

Although the grounds of the museum were once a flight line, they have been turned into a memorial park that contains sculptures and monuments to many groups in our aviation military past. The museum also contains the Aviation Hall of Fame, and you may visit the IMAX theater at your own expense.

When we first arrive, we shall obtain passes to visit the Presidential Aircraft Hangar, which contains Franklin D. Roosevelt's plane, modified to take his wheelchair, as well as the planes of Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, and Johnson. Those who wish to, may walk through these planes. Otherwise you will be free to experience the Air Force Museum on your own until it is time for the bus to return to the Drawbridge Inn.

ADS DAFFODIL CONVENTION 2002

April 18-20, 2002

Drawbridge Inn & Convention Center

2477 Royal Drive (I-75 and Buttermilk Drive, Exit 186)

Ft. Mitchell, KY 41017

Name(s) _____

Address _____

City, State, ZIP _____

Phone _____ E-mail _____

First name (to be shown on your badge) _____

☐ This is my first ADS Convention (I'm a First-Timer)

☐ I'm willing to be a mentor (I'll help a First-Timer!)

☐ I plan to exhibit in the ADS National Show

☐ I plan to exhibit photographs in the ADS National Show

☐ I plan to exhibit in the First-Ever National Ooh & Ahh Show

Registration fee: Includes: National Show, Fri. & Sat. tours, and banquets.

Amount Enclosed

☐ Before February 1, 2002.....\$235.00 _____

☐ After February 1, 2002.....\$265.00 _____

Optional Activities

Friday:

Hybridizer's Breakfast\$15.00 _____

OR Judge's Refresher Breakfast.....\$15.00 _____

Additional charge if Judge's Refresher Credit is needed..\$ 3.00 _____

Sunday:

Dayton Tour: Aullwood Garden and Air Force Museum..\$40.00 _____

(Minimum of 20 participants required for Dayton tour)

TOTAL ENCLOSED _____

To assist planning, please indicate which of the following concurrent sessions you are most likely to attend (please check only three):

☐ Harold Koopowitz: Daffodil Genetics

☐ Kathy Andersen: Species

☐ Keith Kridler: Growing Daffodils

☐ Joe Hamm: Historic Daffodils

☐ Jason Delaney: Companion Bulbs

☐ Anne Donnell Smith: Notes for the New-comer

☐ Jim Hansel: Soil Preparation and Amendments Panel Discussion

☐ Dr. Michelle Andrews: Continuing to Enjoy Gardening by Protecting Joints

Send completed registration form and check payable to **ADS Convention 2002**

to: Mrs. James Henninger, Registrar

6119 Madison Road

Cincinnati, Ohio 45227

Or register by credit card using Paypal at the SWODS website: www.swods.net

HOTEL RESERVATION REQUEST
AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY CONVENTION April 18-20, 2002
Drawbridge Inn & Convention Center
2477 Royal Drive, Ft. Mitchell, KY 41017
Out-of-State: 800-354-9793; In Kentucky: 800-352-9866
Local: 859-341-2800; Fax: 859-341-5644
Internet: <http://www.drawbridgeinn.com>

Make reservations before March 18, 2002 to ensure room availability. When reserving by phone, be sure to identify yourself as part of the ADS Convention

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, ZIP _____

Phone _____

Date of Arrival _____ Date of Departure _____

Arrival before 6:00 PM: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Reservation guaranteed: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you wish confirmation: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Main Building

Rate, \$92.00

☐ Single, 1 bed, 1 person

☐ Double, 1 bed, 2 persons

☐ Double, 2 beds, 2 persons

Preference: ☐ Smoking ☐ Non-Smoking

\$10 each additional person; children under 18 FREE in same room

(Rate does not include 10.24% tax)

Group rate valid for up to three days before and three days after event

Garison Building (detached)

Rate, \$72.00

☐ Single, 1 bed, 1 person

☐ Double, 1 bed, 2 persons

☐ Double, 2 beds, 2 persons

To guarantee reservation for arrival after 6:00 PM, send deposit for one night's lodging (plus tax) or complete credit card information.

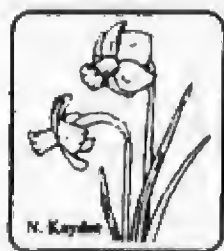
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Card Number _____ Exp. Date _____

Signature _____

Master Card, VISA, Diners, American Express, Discover Accepted

BRIAN DUNCAN



Novelty and Exhibition Daffodils

*Bulbs for Show and Garden
Direct from the Raiser*



Announcement

Brian and Betty Duncan are pleased to announce the transfer of the commercial aspects of their daffodil interests to Nial and Hilary Watson of Ringhaddy Daffodils.

The Watson's have excellent growing conditions and the necessary facilities to carry on where we leave off. They also have the knowledge, enthusiasm and energy to provide daffodil enthusiasts throughout the world with a friendly and first class supply service. We are pleased that they wish to introduce new varieties from our ongoing hybridising programme until flowers from their own comprehensive crosses are available in sufficient quantity.

Betty and I have enjoyed magnificent support from members of the American Daffodil Society since 1989 when we issued our first catalogue. Even more than the commercial support, we appreciate the many kindnesses and warm welcomes when we visited ADS conventions and shows in America. In a hobby business such as ours we were pleased to count customers as friends, with social and daffodil interests taking precedence over pecuniary thoughts. Along the way we have learned much and will remain grateful to everyone who helped add to our knowledge.

We particularly cherish the many lasting friendships which developed over the years and the wonderful hospitality which enabled us to enjoy America from inside family homes rather than the Tourist Hotel view. For all of these things we wish to say a big 'Thank You' to the individuals concerned and to members of the American Daffodil Society.

Our interest in daffodils has not waned. Hybridising and exhibiting are too deeply ingrained as a way of life. You haven't seen the last of us yet. We love the USA and the American Daffodil Society conventions. We plan to return ...again...and again...and again....

We trust that Nial and Hilary (Ringhaddy Daffodils) will receive support equal to that which we have enjoyed. We have taken the liberty of copying our Mailing List to them so that existing customers will automatically receive the 2002 Ringhaddy catalogue. New enquiries should be sent to the address in the Ringhaddy advertisement on the facing page.

Brian and Betty Duncan

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email: ringdaff@nireland.com

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HERE AND THERE

JOURNAL WINS AWARD OF MERIT

The Daffodil Journal has once again received the Award of Merit for a Plant Society from the National Council of State Garden Clubs.

*

NANCY ROBINSON RECOGNIZED

ADS member Nancy Robinson of Maryville, Tennessee was recognized in Blount County as a leader in the area of conservation when she was named one of six "Women Who Make a Difference," as reported in *The Daily Times*. The article cites Nancy's frequent programs and classes that promote wise uses and protection of East Tennessee's natural beauty. Nancy is also featured on the cover of the Women's Times supplement to the newspaper in a full-page photograph in which she stands behind a bench holding a bucket of daffodils while she holds sprays of daffodils in each hand.

*

NEW BOOK FROM BRENT AND BECKY HEATH

Brent and Becky Heath's new book, *Tulips*, has just been published. In addition, their *Daffodils for American Gardens* has been republished with over 100 new photographs and some revised text. Both books are available from the Heaths' Website at www.brentandbeckysbulbs.com.

*

FOSTER & GALLAGHER INC. SOLD AT AUCTION

Last issue reported that Foster & Gallagher Inc. had declared bankruptcy and would be sold at auction. Gardens Alive of Richmond, Indiana was the successful bidder. The purchase includes most of F&Gs horticulture-related businesses, including the names of the companies, inventory, equipment, and real estate. Since the liabilities were not included in the sale, it appears that anyone who had unfilled orders from the F&G companies, such as Spring Hill Nurseries and Breck's, will not receive a refund unless they are participating in the bankruptcy proceedings.

*

AWARD OF MERIT FOR 'KOKOPELLI'

Jan Pennings sends the following press release: On 21 April 2001, the Royal Horticultural Society granted "An Award of Merit for Exhibition" to the daffodil cultivar 'Kokopelli' as a hardy flowering plant. The qualifying exhibit was entered at The Daffodil Society's Show at Solihull, England by Jan Pennings of Holland.

WHERE CAN I FIND...?

I am doing a study with the Wilsons' cultivars: 'Columbine' 3W-WWO and 'Grey Lady' 3W-WWP, which are registered by Guy Wilson, and 'Angeline' 3W-WWY, registered by Alexander M. Wilson of Wales. I need a bulb of 'Angeline' and I would be grateful for a bulb or the use of a bulb, or a bloom of the cultivar. Joe Hamm, 4815 Fauna Lane, Indianapolis, IN 46234 USA; tel: 317-291-6197; email: Joe-hamm1@Juno.com.



MEMORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Sally Stanford	Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society
.....	Mr. & Mrs. Robert Cartwright
Bill Roese	Mr. & Mrs. Robert Cartwright
.....	David Karnstedt
Curtis Tolley	Adena Daffodil Society (Color in the Journal Fund)
.....	Central Ohio Daffodil Society (ADS History Book Fund)
.....	Cy & Mary Rutledge
Peggy Macneale.....	David Karnstedt
.....	Mr. & Mrs. Al Conrad
Jenny Smith	Green Spring Valley Garden Club
Jim Wells.....	David Karnstedt
Leslie Anderson.....	Arkansas Daffodil Society
.....	Mr. & Mrs. Rodney Armstrong
Mr. & Mrs. William C. Lee.....	Mr. & Mrs. Frank Driver

IN HONOR OF...

The North Shore Garden Club has made a contribution to the ADS in honor of Susan Barker.

CURTIS TOLLEY

Curtis Tolley from Quick, West Virginia died August 4 of complications from leukemia. He is survived by his wife, Lucille.

He was a member of the ADS and the Adena Daffodil Society (Chillicothe, Ohio) for many years. After serving in the U.S. Navy for twenty-two years, including World War II and the Korean War, he retired to his native West Virginia, where he covered a steep hillside with magnificent daffodils blooms. He did much hybridizing and registered seventeen cultivars.

Curtis was always very generous in sharing his bulbs and especially so with many newcomers to the world of daffodils.

He will be missed by his many daffodil friends.

Mary Rutledge

LESLIE ANDERSON 1921-2001



Leslie Anderson

Mary Lou Gripshover photo

Leslie Anderson, Executive Director of the American Daffodil Society from 1983 until 1989, died July 1. A life member of the ADS, which she joined in 1970, Leslie was an accredited judge and judging instructor, and also served as a Regional Director and Round Robins Chairman.

Leslie lived her entire life in the family home where she was born. The center of the Anderson family farm, this home was surrounded by acres of flowers, shrubs, and trees, and the long rows of daffodils, a living catalogue of

the best cultivars for the last half century.

When the Garden Study Club of Hernando, Mississippi was organized in 1951 and chose the daffodil as its club flower, Leslie and her sister-in-law, Martha, began their long years of devotion to the daffodil.

Leslie worked in the Hernando post office and was also active in the Amateur Field Trials Club of America, hosting bird dog trials at the farm during those same years she served the ADS as Executive Director.

Leslie and Martha early became accredited judges and then instructors. When they saw how greatly the ADS needed a continuing supply of new judges, they scheduled the complete series of judging schools in Hernando, sharing the hospitality of their homes with student judges from faraway states.

Leslie's favorite division was the trumpet daffodils, but she grew all of them. And she wanted others in the Deep South to grow them, too. "Miss Leslie and Miss Martha saw to it that we all bought some of the new daffodils every year," said Bea Howell, chairman of the Golden Anniversary Hernando show in March of 2001.

She also nurtured new societies and faithfully exhibited and judged for them in Conway, Arkansas, in the old Mid-South Society in Memphis, and in the Central Mississippi Daffodil Society, helping them host three ADS conventions.

Brian Duncan remembers Leslie as "always cheerful and always efficient, probably a harder worker, even, than most people realized." Those of us who worked with Leslie on area shows saw that efficiency. She could probably orchestrate a faster take-down of a show, even a national show, than anyone.

Leslie and Martha always traveled together, all over the United States, as well as in England, Ireland, Northern Ireland, Australia, and New Zealand, seeing new daffodils and old friends.

But home was always where Leslie's heart was, in the small DeSoto County community of Hernando, and especially the farm, surrounded by the homes of three generations of Andersons. For many years, Leslie gathered the clan together for Sunday lunch in the barn, preparing the whole meal herself.

Her daffodil friends were also Leslie's family, and they were always welcome—for the local, state, and regional shows, and on several occasions, the tour buses of the National Convention in nearby Memphis. In 1986, we all became honorary Andersons, enjoying a luncheon in the barn.

The long rows of daffodils still bloom, sturdy stems and bright colors nourished by the potato fertilizer Leslie always fed them. I walked those rows last spring, in a cold and windy rain, just remembering.

The oldest of the Anderson grandchildren, Martha Marie, herself a formidable Junior exhibitor in the 1970s and 1980s, inherits the home and the land which includes those daffodils.

I'd like to believe that maybe, just maybe, when Martha Marie's husband Todd retires from the Air Force, she will be welcoming us once again to the fields of daffodils that her Aunt Leslie loved so much.

Loyce McKenzie

DAN DU PLESSIS

Both the commercial bulb industry and the amateur daffodil fraternity in the British Isles were shocked and saddened by the news that Dan du Plessis had died on September 20. This followed an operation which he confidently expected would improve his mobility and restore his ability to enjoy his beloved daffodils.

Dan was brought up on Lower Marsh Farm, on the banks of the Tamar near Plymouth, where his parents ran a cut flower and fruit business, primarily growing daffodils, anemones, violets, and strawberries. From the age of ten Dan was helping to cut flowers before going to school and afterwards was involved in bunching and packing for market. In 1943 he took over the running of the farm and in partnership with his brother Peter built up a substantial acreage of daffodils. He rapidly became a respected member of the bulb industry in Cornwall and was the South-West of England's representative on the National Farmers Union bulb committee. For many years he was also a member of the Rosewarne Experimental Station bulb growers' committee and actively involved in the selection of the Rosewarne seedlings bred primarily for the cut

flower trade. Also in service to the industry, Dan was a founding member and director of the Cornwall Area Bulb Growers' Association (CABGA) and was its secretary until a few years ago.

Running the business and providing such unselfish service for the good of the Cornish daffodil industry would seem to be more than enough for full occupation of any mind. Not so with Dan du Plessis! To my knowledge, he was unique in Britain in that he spanned the oft-lamented gap between "the Trade" and the breeders of new exhibition varieties and amateur enthusiasts. He was constantly on the lookout for new and better varieties for cut flower and bulb production purposes, but he also appreciated the finer qualities of exhibition flowers. In the early 1970s he issued his own catalogue, which spanned the range from widely available commercial varieties to modern exhibition kinds. Through his catalogue he introduced many new cultivars from other breeders and a few of his own raising. This catalogue and the fact that he joined in the fun of exhibition at RHS London Shows and in Cornwall with wonderfully sporting enthusiasm gave him much wider recognition by daffodil enthusiasts.

For 20 years the RHS Daffodil and Tulip Committee benefited from Dan's great breadth of experience. He also became a member of the Narcissus Classification Advisory Committee, where his particular knowledge of older varieties was especially valuable. In recognition of all the good work he did on behalf of daffodils Dan was awarded the Peter Barr Cup in 1994 by the Royal Horticultural Society.

So far I have dealt with the facts which make up the contribution of Dan du Plessis to the daffodil—but there is much more. The influence of his cheery disposition and enthusiasm lingers on in the hearts of those of us who were fortunate to know him. That his nephew Ron Scamp fell under this influence was a great source of pride to Dan. Ron's success as a breeder and supplier of quality bulbs provides a fitting and ongoing legacy to the daffodil world. The naming of 'John Daniel' 4Y-Y by Ron is indicative of his appreciation and respect. Indeed, until this year Dan enjoyed helping Ron during the annual dispatch season.

Several years ago Dan came to judge in Northern Ireland, and Betty and I were privileged to have him as our guest for a few days. The weather was fine, the seedlings were at their peak, many happy hours were spent in leisurely appraisal, and the evening conversation never waned—aided by our mutual interests and a little amber liquid. The next year we accepted an invitation to visit Dan and his wife 'Auntie Eileen,' now in their retirement home "Upalong," just up along from Marsh Farm. The Tamar and many of the places which were only known as daffodil names came alive as Dan and Eileen proudly showed us their be-

loved Cornwall. Such memories, and many of his friends have similar, help us celebrate his life as we regret his passing.

A *Magnolia soulangeana* now flourishes in our garden after a shaky start and it flowered well this past spring. It was Dan's gift when he visited and will be an annual reminder of a genial gentle man and his valued friendship over many years. How glad I am that I telephoned Dan to report the progress of the tree just a few weeks before he died.

Brian Duncan



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2002 WILL BE A BUSY YEAR

Bob Spotts, Oakley, CA

Are you ready to resume your travel throughout the world? 2002 offers some extraordinary events for daffodil enthusiasts. Here are some places where you can enjoy flowers and friends.

March 21-May 20. Keukenhof Garden Festival, Lisse. Contact: Mr. Karel van der Veen, Belkmerweg 22, 1754 G B Burgerbrug, Petten, The Netherlands. Website www.keukenhof.nl.

April 9-10. RHS Flower Show (includes Daffodil Show), RHS Lawrence Hall, Westminster, London; tel: 020 7821 3328.

April 11 through mid-October. The Floriade, Haarlemmermeer. Contact: Stichting Floriade 2002, P.O. Box 2002, 2130 GE Hoofddorp, The Netherlands.; email: info@floriade.nl. Website: www.floriade.com. This incomparable horticultural extravaganza is a once-per-decade, sensory miracle. Bulbous plants, other flowers, fruit, bushes, shrubs, trees, and vegetables are all featured during their natural blooming seasons. The Floriade Park covers 65 acres. It is not to be missed!

April 18-20. ADS National Convention and Show. Drawbridge Inn and Convention Center, Ft. Mitchell, Kentucky (Cincinnati, OH metropolitan area). Contact: Linda Wallpe, 1940 Gregory Lane, Cincinnati, OH 45206; tel: 513-221-4140; email: lwallpe@juno.com. Website: www.swods.net. Join in its medieval theme!

April 20-21. Belfast Festival, Belfast. Contact: Richard McCaw, tel: 028-92-982920; email: R.Mccaw@btinternet.com.

April 23-24. RHS Flower Show (includes Tulip Competition and Late Daffodil Competition), RHS Lawrence Hall, Westminster, London; tel: 020-7821-3328.

April 25-28. Harrogate Spring Show, Harrogate, North Yorkshire. Tel: 01423-561-049.

May 21-24. RHS Chelsea Flower Show. Royal Hospital, Chelsea, London. Tel: 020-7649-1885.

September 13-29. New Zealand Daffodil and Scenic Tour, Wellington to Christchurch. Contact: David Adams, Pound Road, RD 6, Christchurch, NZ 8021; tel: 643-3-3426-236; email: d-l.adams@xtra.co.nz. Begins at the North Island National Show in Wellington. One week touring on the North Island followed by a second week of touring on the South Island. Culminates with the Australasian Championships and South Island National Show in Christchurch. Guaranteed that spouses and friends "will not be subjected to daffodils for a longer time than is bearable." REGISTRATIONS CLOSE 30 JUNE 2002. (See September issue of *The Daffodil Journal* for more information.)

September 14-15. National Daffodil Society North Island Show, Hutt Valley (Wellington). Contact: Cyrienne Robertson; tel: 644-566-2420; fax: 644-566-2423; email: cmrobertson@actrix.gen.nz.

September 28-29. Australasian Daffodil Championships and National Daffodil Society South Island National Show, Christchurch. Contact: David Adams; tel: 643-342- 6236; email: d-l.adams@xtra.co.nz.

Finally, put on your future calendar the 2004 World Daffodil Convention to be held near Melbourne, Australia in 2004. A post-Convention tour of Tasmania is being organized.


September 11-13, 2004. World Daffodil Convention, Glen Waverley, Victoria. Contact: Graeme Brumley, 101 Fairy Dell Road, Monbulk, Victoria 3793, Australia; email: ncontrol@ozemail.com.au.

Narcissus

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2002 DAFFODIL SHOWS

Kirby Fong, Awards Chairman

As of December 1, 2001 I have received the following information about daffodil shows in the United States for the year 2002. The information is incomplete, and some of the dates and locations are still tentative. Chillicothe, Wadsworth, Charles Town, Chapel Hill, and West Boylston will not have shows in 2002. Yakima will have a show April 20-21, but not an ADS show because all their judges will be attending the national show. I have received no word of the Rye show. There is to be a show in the Portland, Oregon area April 13-14, but the location has not been set. Regional shows for the Northeast and Middle Atlantic regions have not yet been determined. Send corrections and additions to me as soon as possible.

March 9-10, 2002 Livermore, California: Northern California Daffodil Society at Alden Lane Nursery, 981 Alden Lane. Contact: Kirby Fong, 790 Carmel Avenue, Livermore, CA 94550, (925) 443-3888, kfong@alumni.caltech.edu

March 9, 2002 Clinton, Mississippi: Central Mississippi Daffodil Society at Hederman Science Building, Mississippi College. Contact: Loyce McKenzie, 249 Ingleside Drive, Madison, MS 39110, (601) 856-5462, lmckdaffodil@email.com

March 16-17, 2002 Pacific Regional Show, Murphys, California: Northern California Daffodil Society at Kautz Ironstone Vineyard. Contact: Bob Spotts, 409 Hazelnut Drive, Oakley, CA 94561, (925) 625-5526, rspotts@netvista.net

March 16-17, 2002 Southern Regional Show, Dallas, Texas: Texas Daffodil Society at Dallas Arboretum. Contact: Rod Armstrong, 7520 England Drive, Plano, TX 75025, (972) 517-2218, rod55@gte.net

March 16-17, 2002 Conway, Arkansas: Arkansas Daffodil Society at Hulen Hall, Hendrix College. Contact: J. A. Strauss, 322 Hall St., Malvern, AR 72104, (501) 332-2109, jas37@swbell.net

March 16-17, 2002 Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Daffodil Society at the Atlanta Botanic Gardens. Contact: John Lipscomb, 13725 Providence Road, Alpharetta, GA 30004, (770) 475-4243, jwlipscomb@worldnet.att.net

March 23-24, 2002 Fortuna, California: Fortuna Garden Club at River Lodge Conference Center. Contact: Dian Keesee, 1000 Angel Heights Avenue, Fortuna, CA 95540, (707) 725-2281, mizmik@htan.org

March 23-24, 2002 Amity, Oregon: Oregon Daffodil Society at Amity Grade School gymnasium. Contact: Barbara Rupers, 6440 Harmony Road, Sheridan, OR 97378, daffybarb@onlinemac.com

March 23-24, 2002 Hernando, Mississippi: Garden Study Club of Hernando at Hernando Courthouse. Contact: Bea Howell, PO Box 207, Nesbit, MS 38651, (662) 429-7180, mastererb@aol.com

March 23-24, 2002 Southeast Regional Show, Knoxville, Tennessee: East Tennessee Daffodil Society at Ellington Hall, University of Tennessee Agriculture Campus. Contact: Lynn Ladd, 1701 Westcliff Drive, Maryville, TN 37803-6301, (865) 984-6688, lladd1701@aol.com

April 6-7, 2002 Silverton, Oregon: Oregon Daffodil Society at Oregon Garden. Contact: Nancy Cameron, P.O. Box 789, Newburg OR 97132, (503) 628-0204, dad@dafetoday.net and Betty Jean Forster, 31875 Fayetteville Drive, Shedd, OR 97377-9701, (541) 491-3874

April 6-7, 2002 Wichita, Kansas: Wichita Daffodil Society at Botanica, 701 N. Amidon. Contact: Margie Roehr, 594 N. Broadmoor, Wichita, KS 67206

April 6-7, 2002 Central Regional Show, St. Louis, Missouri: Greater St. Louis Daffodil Society at Missouri Botanical Garden. Contact: Jason Delaney, Department of Horticulture, MOBOT, P.O. Box 299, St. Louis, MO 63166, (314) 577-0234, ext. 7, jason.delaney@mobot.org

April 6-7, 2002 Nashville, Tennessee: Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society at Cheekwood Botanic Gardens. Contact: Ann McKinney, 921 South Lane Court, Brentwood, TN 37027, (931) 333-1242, ateam@aol.com

April 6-7, 2002 Louisville, Kentucky: Kentucky Daffodil Society at Bashford Manor Mall. Contact: Sue Bartle, 107 Nashua Drive, Clarksville, IN 47129, (812) 945-8219, suebartle@surfmk.com

April 6-7, 2002 Gloucester, Virginia: Garden Club of Gloucester at Page Middle School, Rt. 17. Contact: Darlene Cumberland, 5772 Captain Woodlands Lane, Gloucester, VA 23061, pattygould@aol.com

April 6-7, 2002 Princess Anne, Maryland: Somerset County Garden Club at Peninsula Bank, 11732 Somerset Ave. Contact: Carlotta Pinney, 5180 Billy Blair Lane, Crisfield, MD 21817, (410) 968-0383, jpinney@dmv.com

April 6, 2002 Shelter Island, New York: The Garden Club of Shelter Island at St. Mary's Parish Hall. Contact: Trina Waldron, P.O. Box 633, Shelter Island, NY 11964-0633, (631) 749-1935, trinawaldr@aol.com

April 9, 2002 Upperville, Virginia: Upperville Garden Club at Trinity Parish House. Contact: Katie Anders, P.O. Box 521, Upperville, VA 20185, (540) 592-7002, ktanders@crosslink.net

April 10-11, 2002 Leesburg, Virginia: Leesburg Garden Club sponsoring Garden Club of Virginia Show at Holiday Inn at Carradoc Hall, 1500 East Market Street. Contact: Kassie Kingsley, P.O. Box 67, Lincoln, VA 20160, (540) 338-4366

April 10-11, 2002 Edgewater, Maryland: District II, Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland at London Town Public House. Contact: Marie Coulter, 342 Prestonfield Lane, Severna Park, MD 21146, (410) 647-8971, frankandmarie@earthlink.net

April 13-14, 2002 Scottsburg, Indiana: Daffodil Growers South at Leota Barn. Contact: Helen Trueblood, 3035 Bloomington Trail Road, Scottsburg, IN 47170-9529, (812) 752-2998

April 13-14, 2002 Midwest Regional Show, Columbus, Ohio: Central Ohio Daffodil Society at Franklin Park Conservatory. Contact: Phyllis L. Hess, 3670 East Powell Road, Lewis Center, OH 43035-9530, (614) 882-5720, FAX (614) 898-9098, phess@ee.net

April 13-14, 2002 Richmond, Virginia: Virginia Daffodil Society at Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden. Contact: Mrs. A. C. Ford, Jr., 5313 Tuckahoe Avenue, Richmond, VA 23226, (804) 282-1399

April 13-14, 2002 Wheaton, Maryland: Washington Daffodil Society at Brookside Gardens. Contact: Chriss Rainey, 2037 Beacon Place, Reston, VA 20191, (703) 391-2073, sjrainey@erols.com

April 18-19, 2002 ADS National Show, Ft. Mitchell, Kentucky: Southwest Ohio Daffodil Society at Drawbridge Inn & Convention Center, 2477 Royal Drive. Contact: Bill Lee, 4606 Honey Hill Lane, Batavia, OH 45103-1315, (513) 752-8104, FAX (513) 752-6752, blee811@aol.com

April 20-21, 2002 Kennett Square, Pennsylvania: Delaware Valley Daffodil Society at Longwood Gardens. Contact: Martha Griner, 21 Chesterfield Road, Bordontown, NJ 08505, (609) 298-4375, martha809@aol.com

April 23, 2002 Akron, Ohio: Northeast Ohio Daffodil Society at Chapel Hill Mall, 2000 Brittain Road. Contact: Carol McKeeman, 2773 Boltz Road, Akron, OH 44333, (330) 666-0722

April 24-25, 2002 Baltimore, Maryland: Maryland Daffodil Society at Church of the Redeemer, 5603 North Charles Street. Contact: Carol

Geist 412 South Hanover Street, Baltimore, MD 21201-2408, (410) 659-4162, jggeist@juno.com

April 24-25, 2002 New England Regional Show, Greenwich, Connecticut: Greenwich Daffodil Society at Christ Church Parish Hall, 254 W. Putnam Avenue. Contact: Nancy Mott, 38 Perkins Road, Greenwich, CT 06830-3511, (203) 661-6142, grancymott@aol.com

April 26-27, 2002 Indianapolis, Indiana: Indiana Daffodil Society at Meridian Street United Methodist Church. Contact: Joseph Hamm, 4815 Fauna Lane, Indianapolis, IN 46234-9531, (317) 291-6197, joe-hamm1@juno.com

April 26-27, 2002 Morristown, New Jersey: New Jersey Daffodil Society at Frelinghuysen Arboretum, 53 East Hanover Avenue. Contact: Mrs. John F. Zweig, 86 Durand Road, Maplewood, NJ 07040, (973) 763-8204, marcia.zweig@verizon.com

April 27, 2002 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: Daffodil and Hosta Society of Western Pennsylvania at Galleria Mall, Mt. Lebanon. Contact: John Dittmer, 611 Royce Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15243-1149, (412) 343-7881, jddittmer@compuserve.com

April 27-28 Chambersburg, PA: Chambersburg Garden Club and Tuscarora Daffodil Group at First Lutheran Church. Contact: Richard Ezell, 334 Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325, (717) 334-2304, brownezell@innernet.net

April 27-28, 2002 Nantucket, Massachusetts: Nantucket Garden Club at the Point Breeze Hotel, Easton Street. Contact: Sally W. Nash, 247 Polpis Road, Nantucket, MA 02554, (508) 228-4912, sally@polpis.com

May 3-4, 2002 Peterborough, New Hampshire: Northern New England Daffodil Show at Peterborough Town House. Contact: C. H. Anthony, PO Box 320, Dublin, NH 03444, (603) 563-7176, aestony@earthlink.net

May 4-5, 2002 Glencoe, Illinois: Midwest Daffodil Society at Chicago Botanic Garden. Contact: George Dorner, 20753 N. Buffalo Run, Kildeer, IL 60047, (708) 438-5309, gdorner@imaxx.net

May 11-12, 2002 Chanhassen, Minnesota: Daffodil Society of Minnesota at U. of Minnesota Landscape Arboretum. Contact: Edie Godfrey, 4050 Kings Point Road, Minnetrista, MN 55331, (612) 472-5623, edie-godfrey@yahoo.com

REGIONAL DIRECTORS' CORNER

THE PACIFIC REGION

Kirby Fong, *Livermore, CA*

The Pacific region encompasses Washington (13), Oregon (46), California (61), Idaho (2), Montana (1), Wyoming (1), Colorado (4), Utah (1), Nevada (0), Arizona (1), Hawaii (1), and Alaska (2). The parentheses show the number of distinct addresses, not necessarily the number of members, in the January 2001 ADS membership list. This region has three shows each in California and Oregon and one in Washington. Most of the twenty-nine judges are in Oregon or far northern California, so it takes some effort to round up enough judges for the shows in the San Francisco and Yakima, Washington areas. Even though the shows are concentrated along the coastal states, it is still a large distance between them. It is about a five-hour drive from the San Francisco area to Fortuna and ten to twelve hours to the Oregon shows. Sadly, the Southern California Daffodil Society has gone out of existence, but it was a six-hour drive south to their show. The region has a number of active hybridizers (Elise Havens, Bill Tribe, Steve Vinisky, Nancy Wilson, Bob Spotts, Sid DuBose, and Bill Welch) as well as exhibitors who are willing to buy and try new releases. The number of seedlings and relatively unknown cultivars in the reports of the Pacific shows reflects this diversity. Until 1999 there was no regional meeting because it was believed people lived too far apart to make a meeting practical. Credit goes to regional vice president Gene Cameron for organizing the first regional meeting in Ashland, Oregon in 1999 and the second in Medford, Oregon in 2000, as well as to Dian Keesee for the third in Fortuna, California in 2001. The meetings were all in the fall. These sites are about halfway between Portland and San Francisco. It takes one day to drive there, one day for the meeting, and one day to drive home, thus limiting attendance to those serious enough to devote three days. Thus far, the fall regional meetings have concluded with a group dinner and attendance at a nearby play (Oregon Shakespeare Festival or Ferndale Repertory Theater). In addition to the regional meeting, the Oregon Daffodil Society and the Northern California Daffodil Society continue to have their own fall meetings with exchanges or raffles of bulbs. The Yakima and Fortuna shows are sponsored by local garden clubs that have more frequent meetings, though obviously not all devoted to daffodils.

DAFFODILS FOR KIDS

NANCY CAMERON, *Pacific Regional Director*

An event called "Daffodils for Kids" was co-sponsored by the Oregon Daffodil Society and The Oregon Garden in Silverton, Oregon, on Saturday, September 29, 2001. The garden is a new botanical display garden of 240 acres, over 60 acres of which have been planted; its grand opening was this past July.

The Children's Garden is nearly an acre in size, with a new educational area housing unit being built nearby. The two areas in the Children's Garden allow groups of children to enjoy educational and entertaining programs. The Creation Station is where the children created their daffodil crafts: labels, daffodil flowers, and decorated paper bags to hold the bulbs they would take home to plant. The children also planted daffodil bulbs in the Children's Garden, along with Oregon Daffodil Society volunteers and "Daffman" Bill Tribe, who handed out tiny packages of "Sprinkle Dust" (daffodil fertilizer) for their take-home bulbs. "Daffman" even took the shovel and trowel and talked about daffodil culture as they planted their bulbs with the Oregon Daffodil Society volunteers.

A first-person story (narrated by daffodil bulbs) on how to plant and care for bulbs was sent home with each child for his or her own reading or for parents' story-telling time. Also, an information sheet was written for Friends of the Oregon Garden, directing parents on how to contact northwest growers for catalogues and bulbs. The society thought this was best, since bulbs for newcomers would already be climatized. The American Daffodil Society's website, www.daffodilusa.org, was also included on this information sheet.

Announcements of this event were aired on the Mike Darcey TV Show, *In the Garden*, and on his radio show as well. The calendar of events in *Comin' Up*, the Oregon Garden monthly newsletter, also advertised this program to members. Children signed a guest book with name, address, and age, so we can get back to them. We will encourage the children to enter their daffodils in the spring show's Junior Section, to be held in the J. Frank Schmidt, Jr. Pavilion at The Oregon Garden.

Besides the children's project during the day, eight volunteers from the Oregon Daffodil Society, along with The Oregon Garden volunteers, planted 5,000 bulbs, which had been donated by the society. Volunteers had planted 125 cultivars in 2000, and an additional 200 different cultivars this fall make a total of 325 cultivars, with 6,000 bulbs in all. The Garden has purchased commercial bulbs which, along with donated bulbs, will be used in mass plantings.

The Oregon Garden made its own standard labels for above ground-level, while volunteers placed the Society's white plastic labels underground for future security.

This coming spring, the public will walk among 325 named cultivars. These thousands of bulbs were planted by volunteers and people who love daffodils to educate the public that there is more to daffodils than Division 1 yellow trumpets.

Walk with us this spring, as we present our second Daffodil Show at the Oregon Garden on Saturday, April 6 and Sunday, April 7. We'd love to have you see what we are doing at this new botanical garden.

JUDGES FORUM

Nancy R. Wilson, *Judging Schools Chair*

As your new Judging Schools Chair, I have reviewed past tests and school rosters. One cause for concern is the fact that there are many students who have not finished their schools or need to have a specific test repeated. I assume most of you know what you need to finish, but I am ready to assist as many of you as possible to complete your hard work. If you have had no activity as a Student Judge or have failed to complete accreditation requirements within three years, you may lose credit for some or all of the judging schools.

One way of increasing ADS membership is to renew your interest in judging and spread the word to others about just how interesting and beautiful daffodils are. Daffodils bring a sense of renewal in the spring that is badly needed in these times of upheaval. Please contact me and let me know what your needs are.

I have had requests for an Introductory School and School I. We need local groups to hold them. I especially want to encourage members in the Southwest, Midwest, and Pacific Mountain areas, and Canada, to come forth and hold schools. Keeping in mind cost and reluctance to travel, I will work on ways to facilitate more local Schools.

JUDGING SCHOOLS SCHEDULED FOR 2002

School II: Cheekwood Botanical Garden, Nashville, TN, April 7, 2002. Contact Ann McKinney, 921 South Lane Ct., Brentwood, TN 37027

School II: Greenwich, CT, April (day to be determined). Contact Eileen Whitney, 129 West Shore Dr., Putnam Valley, New York, 10579-1933

School III: ADS Convention, Cincinnati, OH, April 18-20, 2002.
Contact Nancy R. Wilson, 6525 Briceland Thorn Road, Garberville, CA 95542

**REGISTER NOW FOR JUDGING SCHOOL III
AT THE 2002 CONVENTION**

Please register now if you wish to take Judging School III at the 2002 ADS Convention in Cincinnati. The Identification Test portion of School III will be given Friday Morning, April 19, 7:00 A.M. to 10:00 A.M. The blooms will be available for study from 7:00 A.M. to 8:45 A.M. and the test will be given at 9:00 A.M. Instruction for School III will begin Sunday, April 21, promptly at 8:00 A.M., followed by the written tests and the judging test. These are closed book tests. **ALL STUDENTS TAKING THE COURSE FOR CREDIT MUST BE MEMBERS OF THE ADS AND MUST HAVE A COPY OF THE *HANDBOOK FOR GROWING, EXHIBITING, AND JUDGING DAF-FODILS*, FOURTH EDITION.** The course of study for Judging School III may be found on pp. 8-5 and 8-6 in the *Handbook*. All those planning to take this school for credit must send in the following registration form and a check for \$10 made payable to ADS before March 1, 2002.

**REGISTRATION FORM FOR JUDGING SCHOOL III
Cincinnati Convention, April 18-20**

Name (please PRINT) _____

Street _____

City, State, Zip _____

Home phone _____

Email _____

If taking this school for credit, please complete this form and mail it **before March 1, 2001**, along with a check for \$10, made payable to ADS, to:

Nancy R. Wilson, Chair of Judging Schools, 6525 Briceland Thorn Road, Garberville, CA 95542

INTERMEDIATE SHOW CULTIVARS

Bob Spotts, *Oakley, CA*

The category of Intermediate Show Daffodil was defined by the ADS in the late '80s. The purpose was to encourage the showing and hybridizing of small standard daffodils—beautiful, but usually slighted in judging in favor of more impressively-sized cultivars. Show Intermediates were restricted to RHS Divisions 1-4, 11, and 12, where large bloom size is a key to show success.

The popularity of Show Intermediates has been demonstrated, and as a result the ADS has established an award for the Best Intermediate Bloom in the show. The ADS definition of Show Intermediate is: "A single-floreted cultivar from Divisions 1-4, 11, or 12 whose diameter is typically between 1.5 and 3 inches."

The use of the word "typical" in the definition recognizes that daffodil bloom size is somewhat climate dependent even when grown under the best cultivation practices. For climatic reasons, some borderline cultivars will grow as intermediates in some regions but not in others. In no case is the dwarfing of a bloom through poor cultivation practices to be rewarded.

Plant size is not considered relevant in Show Intermediates because stems can be cut to the length appropriate for show.

The ADS Intermediates Committee has received requests from gardeners for information on plants that would be ideal in pots or in limited gardening space. A separate, informal category of Garden Intermediates provides helpful information. Clear distinction is made between Show Intermediates and Garden Intermediates. Small plant size with blooms in proportion is essential for Garden Intermediates. Garden Intermediates include small plants from every RHS Division.

The Suggested List of Show Intermediates is separated into (1) those cultivars that are registered with diameter 3" or under and thus should be satisfactory at all 2002 ADS shows, and (2) those cultivars registered slightly above 3" (or with no data) but which could possibly be satisfactory in ADS shows in the warmer regions of the USA.

Daffodil societies worldwide are discussing adopting a common definition of intermediates. The range of 51-80 mm for bloom diameter has been accepted by the RHS for its 2002 shows. Should the ADS agree to a worldwide definition, no change will be adopted until after the 2002 show season. Should the range for ADS Show Intermediates be changed in the future to 51-80 mm, all cultivars in the Suggested List of Show Intermediates would be satisfactory as Intermediates, even those in the list of cultivars slightly above 3" in diameter.

Suggested List Of Show Intermediates with Diameter Registered Between 1.5" And 3"

(Source identified by number in parentheses when known)

Division 1

'Bambi' 1W-Y (13, 18)
'Bob Minor' 1Y-Y (2)
'Little Dancer' 1W-Y
'Little Dawn' 1W-Y
'Little Liz' 1Y-O
'Little King' 1W-YYW (2)
'Little Spell' 1Y-Y
'Little Tyke' 1Y-Y (2, 11)
'Millennium' 1Y-Y (4, 19)
'Rosy Trumpet' 1W-P
'Small Fry' 1Y-Y (2)
'Sylph' 1Y-Y (5, 21)
'Topolino' 1W-Y
'W.P. Milner' 1W-W (1, 6)

Division 2

'Afterthot' 2Y-YYR (2, 5)
'Anvil Chorus' 2W-O (2, 5)
'Apricot Blush' 2O-O (15)
'April Snow' 2W-W (2, 5, 21)
'Arctic Imp' 2W-Y
'Bantam' 2Y-YRR (2, 4, 13, 21)
'Birthday Girl' 2W-GWW (2, 4, 21, 22, 23)
'Bonnie's Gem' 2Y-YOO
'Bonny Gem' 2W-P (2)
'Brooke Ager' 2W-P (2, 3)
'Callecita' 2Y-O
'Cameo Queen' 2W-WPP (5)
'Chindi' 2Y-YPP
'Circle of Pink' 2W-P
'Cool Pink' 2W-P (2, 5)
'Coral Springs' 2W-WWP (2, 5)
'Cracker' 2Y-R (14)
'Deference' 2Y-Y (2, 5)
'Dik Dik' 2Y-R
'Elf' 2Y-WWP (2, 13, 21)
'Elfin Dell' 2W-P (2, 16)
'Elfin Moon' 2W-W (2, 16)
'Elrond' 2W-W (2, 21, 22, 23)
'Elwing' 2W-W (9, 22)
'Gimli' 2W-P
'Gold Imp' 2Y-O (17)
'Goldsithney' 2Y-Y (2)
'Kate Fraser' 2Y-GOO
'Kewpie' 2W-P
'Lemon Honey' 2YYW-YYW (2, 5)

'Little Echo' 2W-P (13)
'Little Ruby' 2W-R (7)
'Little Toot' 2Y-R (17)
'Lovette' 2YYW-GWY (2)
'Magic Step' 2W-P (2, 5)
'Mary Kate' 2W-GWP (2, 4, 9, 21, 22)
'Nite Games' 2W-WWP (2, 9)
'Nor-Nor' 2Y-O
'Perfeck' 2Y-Y (17)
'Pink Bracelet' 2W-P
'Radiant Star' 2WWY-GYY
'Red Atom' 2Y-O
'Rimski' 2W-YWP (2, 4, 21, 22)
'Rimster' 2W-YWP
'Rosebank' 2W-YPP
'Rufus' 2Y-R (14)
'Salakee' 2Y-Y (4, 22)
'Scarlet Tanager' 2Y-R (2, 5)
'Signorina' 2W-GYP (2, 22)
'Skilliwidden' 2Y-Y (2, 21)
'Threshold' 2Y-O
'Tiny Kiwi' 2W-R
'Titmouse' 2W-YYO
'Treasure Waltz' 2Y-Y (2, 5)
'Urchin' 2W-P (2, 9, 22)
'Warm Day' 2O-O (19)

Division 3

'Amy Linea' 3W-GWW (5)
'Angelic Choir' 3W-GYY (2, 5)
'Avignon' 3W-GYY (4, 19)
'Cushendun' 3W-Y (22)
'Dallas' 3W-GWW (2, 4, 21)
'Delightful' 3W-GYY (2, 5)
'Dinkie' 3Y-GYR (2)
'Dreamlight' 3W-GWR (1, 4)
'Emerald Light' 3W-GYO (2, 5)
'Enchanted Elf' 3W-GYO (2)
'Enchanted Prince' 3W-GWW
'Fairy Footsteps' 3W-GGW (2, 4, 22)
'Fairy Glen' 2W-GWW (4, 23)
'Gidget' 3W-GGY
'Grace Note' 3W-GGY (2, 4, 5, 19)
'Grey Lady' 3W-WWR (19)
'Hexworthy' 3W-WYY (21)
'Half Tone' 3W-Y (2, 3)
'Jade' 3W-GWW (2, 5)
'La Traviata' 3Y-YYR (2, 4, 5)

'Lauren' 3Y-GYR (2, 22)
 'Lemon Tree' 3W-YYO (2, 5, 19)
 'Little Doll' 3W-Y (12)
 'My Sweetheart' 3W-YYR (2, 7)
 'Nouvelle' 3W-YPO (22)
 'Pewee' 3W-GPP (2, 7)
 'Port Salon' 3W-GGY (22)
 'Pretty Baby' 3W-GYO (20)
 'Princette' 3W-GYR
 'Ruby' 3W-O
 'Scarlet Rim' 3W-YYR (5)
 'Sidley' 3W-GYY (2, 4, 21, 22, 23)
 'Starbrook' 3Y-O (5)
 'Summer Princess' 3W-GYY
 'Sweetie-Pie' 3W-GYY (20)
 'Temple Star' 3WWY-YYO (5)
 'Ticonderoga' 3W-YYO (2, 5)
 'Verdant Meadow' 3W-GWW (2, 5)

Division 4

'Adoration' 4W-W (2, 5)
 'Alabaster' 4W-W (2, 5)
 'Boastabout' 4W-O (9)
 'Brass Button' 4Y-Y

'Czech Vera' 4W-P
 'Daphne' 4W-W
 'Dervock' 4W-P (19)
 'Domingo' 4W-R (2, 5)
 'Frostbite' 4W-W (2, 22)
 'Frou-Frou' 4W-W (19, 21)
 'Iwanta Blush' 4W-P (2, 9)
 'Keats' 4W-GYY (19, 21)
 'Oh Kaye' 4W-P (2, 9)
 'Pencrebar' 4Y-Y (1, 6)
 'Radjel' 4Y-R (2, 21)
 'Santa Claus' 4W-W (2)
 'Rip van Winkle' 4Y-Y (1, 6)
 'Sweet Music' 4W-GWW (2, 5)

Division 11

'Clavichord' 11aY-W (5)
 'Frileuse' 11aW-Y
 'Harpsichord' 11aY-P (5)
 'Lucky Card' 11aW-O (19)
 'Spanish Fiesta' 11aY-R (5)

Division 12

'Doctor Margaret' 12W-Y
 'Little Barry' 12W-Y

Additional Show Cultivars with Diameter Slightly Exceeding 3"

Division 1

'Commodore Perry' 1W-GPP (7)
 'Dowagiac' 1YYW-WWP (7)
 'Excimeter' 1YYW-P (7)
 'Lee Moor' 1Y-Y (21)
 'Nick's Pink' 1W-P (19)

Division 2

'Ballyvaddy' 2O-O (2, 19)
 'Barbie Doll' 2W-WWP (2, 7)
 'Cairndhu' 2W-GPP (2, 4, 19)
 'Char' 2YYW-YRR (2, 7)
 'Dragon Run' 2W-R (2, 21)
 'Estuary' 2W-GWW (2, 8)
 'Everpink' 2W-P (2, 8)
 'Fairy Magic' 2W-WWP (22)
 'Homecoming Princess' 2W-GWP (5)
 'Irish Kiss' 2W-GPP (7)
 'Lisnamurrican' 2W-P (19)
 'Lissome' 2W-GWW (2, 8)
 'Madison Center' 2Y-O (7)
 'Pink China' 2W-P (2, 5)
 'Quiet Ann' 2W-P (19)
 'Raceview' 2Y-O (19)
 'Repose' 2YYW-YYW (2, 5)
 'Sophie Girl' 2W-P (2)
 'Tarbat Ness' 2W-GYO

'Wee One' 2Y-R (12)
 'Whippersnapper' 2W-Y (14)

Division 3

'Coral Crown' 3W-P (2, 5)
 'Minikin' 3W-GYR (2, 8)
 'Minx' 3W-GYR (2, 8)
 'Olive Branch' 3W-GYY (5)
 'Port Logan' 3W-GYR (22)
 'Red Sheen' 3O-R (2, 5)
 'Vandalia' 3Y-GYY (2, 7)
 'Satin Lustre' 3W-GGW
 'Tullynagee' 3W-YYR (22)
 'Zaphod' 3W-OOR (2, 9)
 'Zatapan' 3W-YYO (10)

Division 4

'Goshen Stargate' 4W-P
 'Pearl of Gauja' 4W-Y
 'Whangaripo' 4Y-Y

Division 11

'Equation' 11aY-O (2, 5)
 'Gillan' 11aY-YOO (2, 21)
 'Marion Pearce' 11aY-YYO
 'New Magic' 11aY-O (2, 5)
 'Pink Polynomial' 11aW-P (5)
 'Rosannor Gold' 11aY-Y (21)
 'Sparnon' 11aW-GYY (21)

Identification of Source Codes

USA

Brent and Becky's Bulbs - 1
Cascade Daffodils - 2
Cherry Creek Daffodils - 3
David Burdick Daffodils - 4
Grant Mitsch Daffodils - 5
Nancy Wilson Species and
Miniature Narcissus - 6
Oakwood Daffodils - 7
Oregon Trail Daffodils - 8

AUSTRALIA


Glenbrook Bulb Farm - 9
J.N. Hancock Daffodils - 10
Jackson's Daffodils - 11

NEW ZEALAND

Brogden Bulbs - 12
Daffodil Acre - 13
Hokorawa Daffodils - 14
IRN Associates Daffodils - 15
John Hunter Daffodils - 16
Pleasant Valley Daffodils - 17
Templeton Daffodils - 18

UK

Carncairn Daffodils - 19
Hofflands Daffodils - 20
R.A. Scamp Daffodils — 21
Ringhaddy Daffodils - 22
Tyrone Daffodils - 23



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MINIATURE CHANGES IN 2001

Delia Bankhead, *Miniatures Committee Chairman*

Here is a summary of the many changes that have been made to the Approved List of Miniature Cultivars this year. Five new cultivars have been added: 'Blynken' 6Y-Y, 'Cornish Cream' 10Y-Y, 'Exit' 3W-W, 'Fresh Season' 10Y-Y, and 'Roundita' 1Y-Y. Five others were deleted as too large. These are: 'Arctic Morn' 5W-W, 'Bobbysoxer' 7Y-O, 'Pencrebar' 4Y-Y, 'Rip van Winkle' 4Y-Y, and 'W.P. Milner' 1W-W. Debate over a sixth cultivar, 'Pango' 8W-Y, has caused it to be retained, at least for one more year, for further study. Other recent deletions are 'Frosty Morn', 'Kenellis', and 'Marionette'.

With respect to these deletions, exhibitors and judges should bear in mind that though the Handbook states that, "any named or numbered diminutive daffodil which appears graceful, with all its parts proportionately small" may be entered in classes for miniature daffodils, those that have been removed as too large have proved to be consistently too large in nearly all the growing areas of the U.S. A majority of the experienced growers on the Miniatures Committee (13 members) voted to remove them. Therefore, the Committee recommends that these not be entered in miniature classes and reminds judges that they may elect not to judge any of these they may find in those classes, if in their judgment the exhibit is too large.

Seven of the twelve I inquired about in the March, 2001 *Journal* have been deleted as lost to cultivation, or extinct. Despite many efforts to locate these, no stocks have been found anywhere. Therefore, they have been removed from our list, which is essentially a "working" list for exhibitors, judges, and gardeners who like small flowers. The seven are: 'Halingy' 8W-Y, 'Jetage' 6Y-Y, 'Little Miss' 6Y-Y, 'Minidaf' 1Y-Y, 'Rockery Gem' 1W-W, 'Tiny Tot' 1Y-Y, and 'Totten Tot' 6Y-Y.

In my report to the ADS Board in September, I mentioned two additional cultivars which were "slated for removal as extinct, unless some turn up before the deadline for the December *Journal*." Two board members spoke up to reclaim these from immediate deletion, so they will be retained until proper identification of their bulbs can be made. These are 'Snug' 1W-W and 'Tweeny' 2W-Y. There is reason to believe that all the bulbs labeled 'Snug' are misnamed. I have had three lots of supposed 'Snug' from different sources, all of which bloomed as 'Minnow' 8W-Y. As far as 'Tweeny' is concerned, it is either misnamed or misclassified, as all the bulbs which have circulated under this name have been two-headed on the rare occasions they have bloomed, so it should at least be reclassified to Division 12. (For the record, there were some

stocks in Australia and New Zealand that were labeled 'Tweeny' some years ago, but these stocks were actually 'Yellow Xit', and all are now correctly named.) The other three cultivars of the original twelve are retained for further investigation. These, and some additional ones will again appear in the next March *Journal*, with an appeal for information on the whereabouts of any of them. If true stock of any cultivars that have been deleted as extinct should be found in the future, they will be restored to the list.

A Note on Grexes and Registration

In 1998 the ADS Miniatures Committee unanimously adopted new procedures for additions to the Approved List that make it easier for new cultivars to be accepted. At the same time, we unanimously made it a policy to accept only registered clones to the Approved List. At that time, the two known miniature grexes that were on the List were removed. These are the Glenbrook Mini-Cycla Group and the Nylon Group. The flowers of a grex, being a group of mixed seedlings, are not consistent in their characteristics, and therefore cannot be accurately described by a single name. Hence the term "group" is applied to all these, and the single quotes reserved for cultivars are not used. There are a few others in circulation which were never on the Miniature List, notably the Glenbrook Ta-Julia Group. Be sure, if you do enter these, that the group name is correctly written on the entry tag. As in the case of the delisted large cultivars, the Committee suggests these not be entered in classes for miniatures, though there is nothing to prevent their use. Again, the judges must use their judgment and remember that these cannot be positively identified. Also the Committee strongly urges all hybridizers everywhere not to name any more grexes, but rather to select the best clones from a cross, and name and register only those.

Our rationale for requiring registration first is to be sure the name will be accepted by the RHS. We have no wish to approve a cultivar, and then have to change its name at a later date because the RHS did not accept the original name. This invariably leads to much confusion and many flowers mislabeled with that first name. So, please, hybridizers, register your new flowers before you list them in your catalogs!

ADS Approved List of Miniature Cultivars, September, 2001

'Alec Gray' 1W-W	'Gambas' 1Y-Y	'Muslin' 10 W-W
'Angel's Breath' 5Y-Y	'Gipsy Queen' 1YYW-WWY	'Mustardseed' 2Y-Y
'Angel's Whisper' 5Y-Y	'Golden Bells' 10 Y-Y	'Nanty' 6Y-Y
'Angel o' Music' 5Y-Y	'Golden Quince' 12Y-Y	'Niade' 2Y-Y
'April Tears' 5Y-Y	'Gumnut' 6Y-Y	'Northam' 2W-W (V)
'Arrival' 1W-Y	'Hawera' 5Y-Y	'Norwester' 6Y-Y
'Atlas Gold' 10 Y-Y	'Heidi' 6Y-Y	'Odile' 7Y-O
'Atom' 6Y-Y	'Hors d'Oeuvre' 1Y-Y	'Opening Bid' 6Y-Y
'Baby Moon' 7Y-Y	'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y	'Orclus' 10 W-W
'Baby Star' 7Y-Y	'Icicle' 5W-W	'Oz' 12Y-Y
'Bagatelle' 1Y-Y	'Jessamy' 10 W-W	'Pango' 8W-Y (V)
'Bebop' 7Y-Y (V)	Jonq. 'Fl.Pleno' 4Y-Y	'Paula Cottell' 3W-GWW
'Bird Flight' 6Y-GYY	'Joy Bishop' 10 Y-Y	'Peaseblossom' 7Y-Y
'Bird Music' 6Y-Y	'Julia Jane' 10 Y-Y	'Pequenita' 7Y-Y
'Blynken' 6Y-Y	'Jumblie' 12Y-O	'Petit Beurre' 1Y-Y
'Bow Bells' 5Y-Y	'Junior Miss' 12W-Y	'Picarillo' 2Y-Y
'Camborne' 1W-W	'Kehelland' 4Y-Y	'Piccolo' 1Y-Y
'Canaliculatus' 8W-Y	'Kholmes' 10 W-W	'Picoblanco' 2W-W
'Candlepower' 1W-W	'Kibitzer' 6Y-Y	'Pixie' 7Y-Y
'Cedric Morris' 1Y-Y	'Kidling' 7Y-Y	'Pixie's Sister' 7Y-Y
'Chappie' 7Y-O	'Laura' 5W-W (V)	'Pledge' 1W-W
'Charles Warren' 1Y-Y	'Likely Lad' 1Y-Y	'Poplin' 10 Y-Y
'Chit Chat' 7Y-Y	'Lilliput' 1W-Y	'Quince' 12Y-Y
'Clare' 7Y-Y	'Little Beauty' 1W-Y	'Raindrop' 5W-W
'Coo' 12Y-Y	'Little Becky' 12Y-Y	'Rikki' 7W-Y (V)
'Cornish Cream' 10 Y-Y	'Little Emma' 12Y-Y	'Rockery White' 1W-W
'Crevette' 8W-O	'Little Gem' 1Y-Y	'Rosaline Murphy' 2Y-Y
'Cupid' 12Y-Y	'Little Lass' 5W-W	'Roundita' 1Y-Y
'Curlylocks' 7Y-Y	'Little Missus' 7Y-Y	'Rupert' 1W-Y
'Cyclataz' 12Y-O	'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO	'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y
'Demure' 7W-Y	'Little Sentry' 7Y-Y	'Sassy' 12Y-Y
'Doublebois' 5W-W	'Little Star' 6Y-Y	'Sea Gift' 7Y-Y
'Douglasbank' 1Y-Y	'Little Sunshine' 6Y-Y	'Segovia' 3W-Y
'Drop o' Gold' 5Y-Y	'Lively Lady' 5W-W	'Sennocke' 5Y-Y
'Elfhorn' 10 Y-Y	'Loyce' 7Y-YYO	'Sewanee' 2W-Y
'Elka' 1W-W	'Mary Plumstead' 5Y-Y	'Shillingstone' 8W-W
'Exit' 3W-W	'Mickey' 6Y-Y	'Shrew' 8W-Y
'Eystettensis' 4Y-Y	'Midget' 1Y-Y	'Shrimp' 5Y-Y
'Fairy Chimes' 5Y-Y	'Minicycla' 6Y-Y	'Sir Echo' 1Y-W (V)
'Fenben' 7Y-Y	'Minnie' 6Y-Y	'Skelmersdale Gold' 1Y-Y
'Ferdie' 6Y-Y	'Minnow' 8W-Y (V)	'Skiffle' 7Y-Y
'First Kiss' 6Y-Y	'Mite' 6Y-Y	'Small Talk' 1Y-Y
'Flomay' 7W-WWP (V)	'Mitimoto' 10 W-Y	'Smarple' 10 W-W
'Flute' 6Y-Y	'Mitzy' 6W-W	'Snipe' 6W-W
'Flyaway' 12Y-Y	'Moncorvo' 7Y-Y	'Snook' 6Y-Y
'Fresh Season' 10 Y-Y	'Mortie' 6Y-Y	'Snug' 1W-W
'Fyno' 10 W-W		'Spider' 6Y-Y

'Spoirot' 10 W-W
 'Sprite' 1W-W
 'Stafford' 7Y-YYO
 'Star Music' 6Y-Y
 'Star Song' 6Y-Y
 'Stella Turk' 6Y-Y
 'Stocken' 7Y-Y
 'Sun Disc' 7Y-Y
 'Sundial' 7Y-Y
 'Sunny Maiden' 6Y-GYY
 'Swagger' 6W-W (V)
 'Taffeta' 10 W-W

'Tanagra' 1Y-Y
 'Tarlatan' 10 W-W
 'Tete-a-Tete' 12Y-Y
 'Three of Diamonds' 3W-
 GWO
 'Tiffany' 10 Y-Y
 'Tosca' 1W-Y
 'Toto' 12W-W
 'Treble Chance' 10 Y-Y
 'Tweeny' 2W-Y
 'Wee Bee' 1Y-Y
 'Wideawake' 7Y-Y

'Woodstar' 5Y-YWW (V)
 'Wren' 4Y-Y
 'Wyandot' 1Y-Y
 'Wynken' 7W-W
 'Xit' 3W-W
 'Yellow Fever' 7Y-Y
 'Yellow Pet' 10 Y-Y
 'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y
 'Yimkin' 2Y-Y
 'Zip' 6Y-Y

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U. S. REGISTRATIONS, JULY 1, 2000—JUNE 30, 2001

(By U.S. Registrants and registrations of U.S Bred Daffodils)

AMASON, CARL, Calion, AR; (Registrant, Frank Galyon, 1816 Tanager Lane, Knoxville, TN 37919) 'Carl Amason'

BENDER, DR. WILLIAM, Chambersburg, PA; (registrant, Mrs. Betsy Griffiths, 306 Audubon Ct., Absecon, NJ 08201); 'Kittochtinny', 'Sideling Hill', 'Towson Blush'

BIRCH, CHRISTINE, University Park, IA; (registrant, R. & E. Havens); 'Tropic Rim'

EVANS, MURRAY, Corbett, OR; (registrant, Dr. John Reed); 'Larch Mountain'; (Registrant Van Eeden Goohof), 'Fomy'

HAVENS, R. & E., PO Box 218, Hubbard, OR 97032; 'American Lakes', 'American Peace', 'Convergence', 'Excitement', 'Flint Arrow', 'Orange Creme', 'Orange Supreme', 'Smooth Silk', 'Strawberry Creme', 'Unknown Poet', 'White Bird', 'World Class'

MITSCH, GRANT E., Canby, OR; (registrant R. & E. Havens); 'Canyon Wren', 'Crystal Arrow', 'Emerald Green', 'Emerald Stone', 'Gemstone', 'Royal Tern', 'Strawberry Fiesta', 'Vineland'

NISWONGER, O. DAVID, 822 Rodney Vista Blvd., Cape Girardeau, MO 63701; 'Missouri Waltz', 'Traveling On'

REED, DR. JOHN, 2330 West Bertrand Rd., Niles, MI 49120; 'Barron Lake', 'Berrien Springs', 'Cassopolis', 'Christy', 'Cool Date', 'Diamond Lake', 'Digital Pink', 'Garden Girl', 'Heart Breaker', 'Hudson Lake', 'Indiana University', 'Karen's Pink', 'Lydick', 'North Liberty', 'Oakwood Tyke', 'Pacific Gold', 'Rolling Prairie', 'Teegarden', 'Union Pier', 'Waukegan', 'Wells Fargo'

RICHARDSON, MRS. J. L., Ireland; (registrant, Dr. John Reed); 'Fragrant Prospect'

SPOTTS, ROBERT, 409 Hazelnut Drive, Oakley, CA 94561; 'Mesa Verde', 'Sunface'

TUGGLE, HARRY Jr., Virginia; (registrant Trenoweth R&D LTD, St. Mary's, Isles of Scilly TR21 ONS); 'Royal Connection', 'Scilly Valentine', 'Scillonian Spirit'

WHEATLEY, CHARLES, P.O. Box 768, Hartford City, IN 47348; 'Pink Sun', 'Pink Empire'

WILSON, NANCY R., 6525 Briceland-Thorn Rd., Garberville, CA 95542; 'Wiyot'

'AMERICAN LAKES' (Havens) 2Y-P; ('Widgeon' x 'Memento'); #VH18/3; p.lgth 38mm, creamy lemon, broadly ovate; c.lgth 36mm, light creamy pink, funnel-shaped with slightly expanded rim; fl.dia 95mm; early

'AMERICAN PEACE' (Havens) 5Y-Y; ('Hillstar' x *N. triandrus triandrus*); #Y93/34; p.lgth 34mm, clear lemon yellow; c.lgth 21mm, slightly lighter than perianth; fl.dia 75mm; dwarf; late

'BARRON LAKE' (Reed) 2W-Y; ('Festivity' x 'Easter Moon'); #79-165-2; p.lgth 35mm, white with trace of yellow at base of corona, very broad, spreading, plane; c.lgth 30mm, c.dia 22mm, brilliant yellow; funnel-shaped cup, smooth, flared, with slight roll at rim; fl.dia 85mm; midseason

'BERRIEN SPRINGS' (Reed) 1YYW-P; ('Hicol' x 'Memento'); #83-18-1; p.lgth 38mm, mid-yellow with an ill-defined zone of ivory around the corona, very broad,

spreading; c.lgth 38mm, mid-pink, cylinder-shaped, smooth, with flange at rim; fl.dia 92mm; midseason

'CANYON WREN' (Mitsch) 12Y-O; ('Matador' x *N. triandrus concolor*); #2H135/1; p.lgth 21mm, yellow; c.lgth 14mm, light orange; fl.dia 50mm; midseason

'CARL AMASON' (Amason) 7Y-Y; (selection from *N. jonquilla* open pollinated); p.lgth 12mm, golden yellow; c.lgth 4mm, c.dia 8mm, golden yellow, disc-shaped; fl.dia 30mm, rounded; strongly scented; height, 33mm; up to four blooms per stem; early

'CASSOPOLIS' (Reed) 2Y-R; [Roese ('Air Marshal' x 'Caracas') x 'Creagh Dubh']; #82-200-3; p.lgth 37mm, mid-yellow with slight flush in some seasons, very broad, spreading, plane; c.lgth 22mm, strong red, cup-shaped, ribbed, with rolled rim; fl.dia 87mm; not sunproof; early midseason

'CHRISTY' (Reed) 2W-GWP; ('Precedent' x 'Dewy Rose'); #80-3-5; p.lgth 33mm, white, roundish, very broad, spreading, smooth; c.lgth 16mm, with deep pink band, bowl-shaped, ribbed, with slight roll at rim; fl.dia 94mm; midseason

'CONVERGENCE' (Havens) 4Y-P; ('Camelot' x 'Tropic Rim'); #AH117/12; perianth segments light lemon yellow with creamy pink corona segments; fl.dia 95mm; midseason

'COOL DATE' (Reed) 2W-P; ('Sedate' x 'Coolah'); #83-3-1; p.lgth 42mm, white, very broadly ovate, spreading, smooth; c.lgth 40mm, deep pink, funnel-shaped, smooth, flanged rim; fl.dia 102mm; early

'CRYSTAL ARROW' (Mitsch) 6Y-W; ('Glisten' x *N. cyclamineus*); #2U26/2; p.lgth 32mm, deep lemon yellow; c.lgth 32mm, tubular, opens yellow becoming pure white at maturity; fl.dia 65mm; early

'DIAMOND LAKE' (Reed) 1W-Y; (Mitsch HH122/4 x 'Bravoure'); #83-56-1; p.lgth 46mm, bright white, very broad, spreading, plane; c.lgth 48mm, deep yellow, funnel-shaped, ribbed, with rolled rim; fl.dia 110mm; midseason

'DIGITAL PINK' (Reed) 2W-P; ('Dear Me' x 'Vahu'); #83-59-1; p.lgth 35mm, white, ovate, spreading, plane; c.lgth 34mm, mid-pink, funnel-shaped, smooth, with rolled rim; fl.dia 85mm; sunproof; early. Listed as 'Digital Beauty' in 2001 catalog

'EMERALD GREEN' (Mitsch) 2W-GYW; ('Ashmore' x 'Angel'); #2W3/3; p.lgth 50mm, white; c.lgth 19mm, with large green eye, banded with yellow-green; fl.dia 110mm; late

'EMERALD STONE' (Mitsch) 3W-GWW; ('Ashmore' x [('Aircastle' x 'Homage') x 'Green Hills']); #2W4/1; p.lgth 41mm, white; c.lgth 11mm, white with large green eye; late

'EXCITEMENT' (Havens) 3W-YYO; (parentage unknown); TEH123/2; p.lgth 40mm, very white; c.lgth 10mm, bright yellow with red-orange rim; relatively sunproof; late

'FLINT ARROW' (Havens) 6Y-O; ('Jetfire' x 'Gypsy'); TEH53/1; p.lgth 36mm, coppery yellow; c.lgth 24mm, bright orange; fl.dia 80mm; sunproof; early

'FOMY' (Murray W. Evans) 4W-Y; Fl. star-shaped, 90 mm wide; perianth segments white; corona segments brilliant yellow. mid-season

'FRAGRANT PROSPECT' (Mrs. Richardson) 4W-P; (probably 'Marietta' x 'Irani'); #4W-P #8; p.lgth 38mm, white; corona segments rose pink; fl.dia 88mm, rounded; sweetly scented like a rose; sunproof; midseason

'GARDEN GIRL' (Reed) 2W-P; ('Cordial' x 'Verran'); #82-50-1; p.lgth 34mm, white, ovate, spreading, smooth; c.lgth 25mm, c.dia 35mm, light pink, funnel-shaped, ribbed, with rolled rim; fl.dia 83mm; midseason

- 'GEMSTONE' (Mitsch) 3W-GYW; ('Ashmore' x 'Angel'); #2W3/5; p.lgth 42mm, white; c.lgth 12mm, white with narrow band of yellow and green eye; fl.dia 100mm; late
- 'HEART BREAKER' (Reed) 2W-P; ('Vital' x 'Magician'); #84-151-1; p.lgth 37mm, white, very broadly ovate, spreading; c.lgth 32mm, funnel-shaped, smooth, with rolled rim; fl.dia 95mm, rounded; midseason
- 'HUDSON LAKE' (Reed) 1W-Y; ('Bravoure' x 'Flash Affair'); #85-8-3 ; p.lgth 42mm, white, very broadly ovate, spreading, plane; c.lgth 43mm, mid-yellow, funnel-shaped, smooth; fl.dia 102mm, midseason
- 'INDIANA UNIVERSITY' (Reed) 2W-R; ('Magician' x 'Quasar'); #83-69-1; p.lgth 39mm, white, very broadly ovate, spreading; c.lgth 28mm, brilliant shade of red, cup-shaped, ribbed; fl.dia 93mm; sunproof; early midseason
- 'KAREN'S PINK' (Reed) 2W-P; ('Accent' x 'Vahu'); #84-6-2; p.lgth 38mm, white, very broadly ovate, spreading, plane; c.lgth 25mm, pure brilliant pink, cylinder-shaped, ribbed, with roll at rim; fl.dia 90mm; sunproof; midseason
- 'KITTOCHTINNY' (Bender) 1Y-Y; {'Slieveboy' x Snouter [unreg. Bender sdlg]} x 'Gold Convention'; #88/224; p.lgth 42mm, yellow, bluntly ovate; c.lgth 43mm, yellow, narrow with flared and frilled rim; fl.dia 110mm; height 44.5cm; early
- 'LARCH MOUNTAIN' (Evans) 1Y-Y; ('Arctic Gold' x 'Brer Fox'); #Q20, Reed selection; perianth very broad, spreading, yellow; corona very deep gold, funnel shaped with slight flange at rim; midseason
- 'LYDICK' (Reed) 2W-R; ('Space Ship' x 'Culmination'); #83-15-2; p.lgth 40mm, white, very broadly ovate, spreading; c.lgth 27mm, c.dia 40, salmon-red, bowl-shaped, ribbed, expanded; fl.dia 100mm; midseason
- 'MESA VERDE' (Spotts) 12Y-GGY; ['Ashmore' x ('Grace Note' x *N. viridiflorus*)]; #85-V4-01; p.lgth 30mm, opens yellowish green becoming medium yellow heavily suffused with green; c.lgth 9mm, crinkled, medium green suffused with yellow, with wire gold rim; 1-3 florets; fl.dia 72mm; sunproof; early
- 'MISSOURI WALTZ' (Niswonger) 2W-YYO; ('Emphasis' x 'Loch Lundie'); #4B-94; p.lgth 29mm, white; c.lgth 19mm, yellow with orange rim; fl.dia 95mm; sunproof; midseason
- 'NORTH LIBERTY' (Reed) 2Y-Y; ('Dream Prince' x 'Celtic Gold'); #87-40-2; perianth very broad, spreading, plane; corona funnel-shaped, ribbed, with roll at rim; early midseason
- 'OAKWOOD TYKE' (Reed) 1W-W; ('Bagatelle' op, but probably 'Bagatelle' x 'Sir Echo'); #95:1W-W; p.lgth 20mm, dull white, oblong, ovate, smooth with midrib showing; c.lgth 20mm, opening yellow and changing to dull white, funnel-shaped, ribbed, with slight roll at rim; fl.dia 49mm; dwarf; fertile; early
- 'ORANGE CREME' (Havens) 2W-OOW; ('Marque' x 'Peaceful'); #TEH105/5; p.lgth 40mm, white; c.lgth 15mm, butterscotch orange with narrow white rim; fl.dia 95mm; midseason
- 'ORANGE SUPREME' (Havens) 2W-O; ('Great Northern' x ['Glenfarclas' x ('Rima' x 'Graduation')]); #AH162/1; p.lgth 42mm, ivory white; c.lgth 33mm, brilliant tangerine orange; fl.dia 110mm; relatively sunproof; midseason
- 'PACIFIC GOLD' (Reed) 1Y-Y; ('Golden Jewel' x 'Gold Convention'); #84-5-4; p.lgth 42mm, deep yellow, very broadly ovate, spreading; c.lgth 42mm, deep yellow, funnel-shaped, smooth with rolled rim; fl.dia 98mm; midseason

'PINK EMPIRE' (Wheatley) 2W-P; ('Fragrant Rose' x 'Culmination'); #88-135-6; p.lgth 40mm, white, double triangle, ovate, plane; c.lgth 24mm, pink, cylinder-shaped, ribbed; fl.dia 90mm; late; can develop pink flush in perianth

'PINK SUN' (Wheatley) 2Y-P; ('Troupial' ? x 'Dailmanach' ?); #87-150-2; p.lgth 39mm, yellow, spreading, plane, double triangle, ovate; c.lgth 33mm, pink, funnel-shaped, smooth, straight; fl.dia 90mm; mid-season

'ROLLING PRAIRIE' (Reed) 2Y-R; ('Creagh Dubh' x 'Bunclody'); #86-46-4; p.lgth 37mm, strong yellow, very broad, spreading, plane; c.lgth 20mm, deep red orange, cup-shaped, ribbed; fl.dia 90mm; sunproof; midseason

'ROYAL CONNECTION' (Harry I. Tuggle, Jr.) 8Y-O; ('Matador' x 'Grand Soleil d'Or'); sdlg no. 66/49/19; Fls 4-7 per stem, 55 mm wide; corona bowl-shaped. Late. Sunproof. Strongly scented.

'ROYAL TERN' (Mitsch) 12W-YOO; ('Matador' x unknown cyclamineus hybrid); #G86/1; p.lgth 33mm, white; c.lgth 15mm, bright orange with yellow base; fl.dia 80mm; dwarf; midseason

'SCILLONIAN SPIRIT' (Harry I. Tuggle, Jr.) 8Y-O; ('Matador' x 'Soleil d'Or'); sdlg no. 66/49/17; Fls 4-6 per stem, 55 mm wide; perianth segments very broad, yellow, corona bowl-shaped, ribbed, strong orange 24A, mouth lobed and loosely frilled, with rim notched and crenate. Early. Strongly scented.

'SCILLY DAWN' (Harry I. Tuggle, Jr.) 8Y-O; ('Matador' x 'Soleil d'Or'); sdlg no. 66/49/2 Fls 4 per stem, 53 mm wide; perianth segments very broad, corona bowl-shaped. Early. Strongly scented

'SCILLY VALENTINE' (Harry I. Tuggle, Jr.) 8Y-O; ('Matador' x 'Grand Soleil d'Or'); sdlg no. 66/49/7; Fls 3-5 per stem, rounded, 50 mm wide; perianth segments very broadly ovate in outline, corona bowl-shaped. Mid-season. Sunproof. Strongly scented.

'SIDELING HILL' (Bender) 1Y-Y; (('Slieveboy' x Snouter [unreg. Bender sdlg]) x 'Gold Convention'); #90/25; p.lgth 40mm, yellow, flat, ovate; c.lgth 45mm, yellow, funnel-shaped, narrow with flared and frilled rim; fl.dia 95mm; height 44.4cm; early

'SMOOTH SILK' (Havens) 2W-P; ('Berceuse' x 'Magician'); #DH3/1; p.lgth 46mm, white; c.lgth 38mm, light baby pink; fl.dia 105mm; midseason

'STRAWBERRY CREME' (Havens) 2W-P; ('Precocious' x 'Riot'); #AH22/1; p.lgth 40mm, white with pinkish tones at times; c.lgth 22mm, pink; fl.dia 100mm; relatively sunproof; late

'STRAWBERRY FIESTA' (Mitsch) 11aW-P; (('Pink Frost' x 'Accent') x 'Rubythroat'); #2S4/5; p.lgth 40mm, white; c.lgth 22mm, coppery pink; fl.dia 95mm; sunproof; midseason

'SUNFACE' (Spotts) 4Y-Y; (breeding unknown); #SS-471-1; p.lgth 24mm, yellow, ovate, rounded; fully double; fl.dia 57mm; dwarf; intermediate size; midseason

'TEEGARDEN' (Reed) 2W-P; ('Erlirose' x 'Dear Me'); #85-34-1; p.lgth 38mm, white, very broad, spreading; c.lgth 28mm, mid-pink, funnel-shaped, smooth, with rolled rim; fl.dia 90mm; early midseason

'TOWSON BLUSH' (Bender) 1Y-PPPY; (Bender 80/3 [2Y-P] x 'Memento'); #88/416; p.lgth 32mm, yellow with white halo, ovate, plane, smooth; c.lgth 30mm, pink, trumpet-shaped, gently flared; fl.dia 76mm; height 35.5cm; early-midseason. (Previously called 'Towson Rose'.)

'TRAVELING ON' (Niswonger) 2YYW-WYO; ('Pastel Gem' x 'Loch Lundie'); #14-94; p.lgth 29mm, light yellow with white near base; c.lgth 25mm, white at base, then yellow to orange rim; fl.dia 95mm; sunproof; midseason

CLASSIFICATION QUESTIONS

Michael R. Berrigan, *Information Services Chair*

The following questions have arisen about several daffodils.

'Little Soldier' 10Y-Y: Is the classification in Division 10 appropriate? It has been pointed out that the perianth segments are not insignificant compared with the corona, as would fit with the definition of Division 10, nor are the filament and style much curved. It has been suggested that Division 12 would be more appropriate.

'Teneriffe' 11aW-O (J. L. Richardson) J. H. Rijkelijkhuizen, 1965: Is the classification in Division 11 appropriate? A photograph of the cultivar shows more than one whorl of perianth and petaloid segments, with very much shorter corona segments interspersed. If this is the way the daffodil usually grows, it would seem to be more appropriately placed in Division 4.

'Garden Princess' 6Y-Y (de Graaff Bros, pre-1938): Is the classification in Division 6 appropriate? There has been a recent report that 'Garden Princess', at least in England, is not reflexed enough in the perianth to warrant classification in Division 6. It was well reflexed as illustrated in a book published in 1995 in the United States.

'Angeline' 3W-WWY: Is the Register description correct? The validity of the Register description is in slight doubt and evidence is needed to prove it right if it is to be used to identify the Division 3W-W known in the States as 'Angeline'.

'Tweeny' 2W-Y: Is the classification in Division 2 appropriate? Stock in current circulation under this name is reported to be two-headed. But it needs to be discovered whether this stock is actually derived from Alec Gray's stock before deciding whether the original 'Tweeny' needs reclassifying or a false 'Tweeny' needs a new name and classification.

If you have experience growing the above daffodils or have any other information about them please either contact the Registrar or the Information Services chair.

Sally Kington, International Daffodil Registrar, RHS, 80 Vincent Square, London SW1P 2PE, tel.: 020-7821-3083, fax: 020-7828-3022, email: sallyk@rhs.org.uk.

Michael R. Berrigan, ADS Information Services Chair, 2149 Hallmark Ave. N., Oakdale, MN 55128-4523, tel.: 651-779-6372, fax: 651-737-4055, email: mrberigan@aol.com.

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY CHANGES

Linda Wallpe, *Membership Chair*

At the Fall Board Meeting in Dallas, several changes were approved that will affect a few members effective January 1, 2002.

The *Individual Membership* remains unchanged. Dues are \$20 per year or \$50 for three years, and include one vote and one copy of *The Daffodil Journal*.

The biggest change involves what was titled *Family Membership* and has been changed to *Household Membership*. This category will apply to any persons living at the same address. Dues will be \$20 per year for the first person and \$5 for each additional person in the household, or \$50 for three years for the first person and \$10 for each additional person for three years. Each person covered in the household membership will enjoy voting privileges, but the household will receive only one copy of *The Daffodil Journal*.

The *Junior Membership* category has been renamed *Youth Membership*, and youths will now have voting privileges as well as receive one copy of *The Daffodil Journal*. Youth members must be no older than 17 at time of application or renewal.

Dues for *Sustaining Membership* have been increased to \$50 per year.

Dues for *Contributing Membership* have been increased to \$100 per year.

Dues for *Life Membership* remain at \$500.

The *Overseas Membership* category has been eliminated because it is the same as the Individual Membership (or Household Membership if more than one person at the same address is included).

A new category of membership has been added, *Organization Membership*, for libraries, arboretums, and other groups. Dues and privileges are the same as for an individual membership.

These changes were made in hopes of clarification and to encourage member participation.

(Editor's Note: The contributing and life membership categories specify that such members be listed annually in The Daffodil Journal. If you are a contributing or life member and prefer to remain anonymous, you must notify the Executive Director. For 2002, such notification must be made by February 1, 2002; otherwise your name will be listed in the March Journal as a contributing or life member.)

ADS BYLAWS-2002 REVISION

Kathy Andersen, Bylaws Revision Committee Chair

At the April, 2001 Board Meeting, President Peg Newill appointed a committee to revise the ADS Bylaws. The Committee, Kathy Andersen, Dick Frank, and Richard Ezell, determined that a complete rewriting would be necessary in order to correct all mechanical problems such as typos and spelling errors as well as delete redundancies and archaic phrases, make certain policies more consistent with Robert's Rules of Order, and offer alternative methods of operation.

At the Annual Meeting, Society members will consider each Article in sequence. Please bring this copy with you to the meeting so that you can participate in the discussion. Amendments offered will be voted upon after each Article is discussed. After all Articles have been discussed, the Committee will ask for acceptance of the document as a whole.

Proposed changes in operation are

Increase maximum number of one-year terms the Secretary may serve from six (6) to eight (8) in order to be consistent with maximum number of years other officers may serve. (Second Vice-President through Immediate Past President and Treasurer).

Increase the Nominating Committee from five (5) members to "one member from each Region" (currently eight [8]).

Provide for Nominating Committee members to nominate each year from their own Region, the Regional Vice-President, Regional Director (may be more than one if there is an unexpired term to fill) and new Nominating Committee member for the following year. These nominees should be selected in consultation with the Regional Officers and Regional members. If desired, a ballot may be cast within the Region.

Require publication of the report of the Nominating Committee in the *Journal* prior to the Annual Meeting, and filing with the Secretary of names of opposition candidates ten (10) days in advance of the Annual Meeting.

The Committee acknowledges assistance and support from Jaydee Ager, Delia Bankhead, Mary Lou Gripshover, Loyce McKenzie, Nancy Mott, Bob Spotts, and Kathy Welsh as well as input from Bill Lee and Linda Wallpe.

(Note that the committee used Word's revision tracking feature in revising the Bylaws. A vertical line in the left margin indicates that a change has been made in that section. A strike-out indicates deleted text and an underline indicates new text.)

THE AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, INC.
BYLAWS ~~BY LAWS~~

ARTICLE I

Location

Section 1. The office and location of the Society shall be the office of the Executive Director of the Society or such other location which may be designated, from time to time, by the Board of the Society.

~~*Section 2.* The Board of the Society shall designate, from time to time, a Registered Agent of the Society who shall be resident in the political entity in which the Society is incorporated. The registered agent may be either an individual or a corporate person.~~

ARTICLE II

Government

Section 1. The Society shall be governed by a Board which shall have the sole authority and responsibility, in its corporate capacity for the government and operation of the Society.

Section 2. The Board shall be composed of:

- a. The President, the First Vice-President ~~or President-Elect~~, Second Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer, ~~by virtue of their offices.~~
- b. The immediate Past President of the Society.
- c. The Regional Vice-President for each designated Region ~~by virtue of office.~~
- d. The Regional Directors.
- e. The Directors-at-Large.
- f. The Chairman of each Standing Committee, ~~by virtue of offices.~~
- g. The Editor of any periodical regularly published by the Society.
- h. The Executive Director ~~by virtue of office.~~
- i. Such other officers as the Board of the Society may by resolution provide.

Section 3. No member of the Board of the Society other than Directors, may hold concurrently more than one (1) office which qualifies the holder to serve as a member of the Board of the Society.

ARTICLE III

Directors

~~*Section 1.* The election of Directors at Large of the Society shall be held annually at the annual meeting of the Membership of the Society, or as otherwise hereinafter provided. The affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Society present at the meeting shall be required for election. Election shall be by secret written ballot under Rules, not inconsistent with these By-Laws, which may from time to time be adopted by the Board of the Society. However, in the event that only one candidate has been nominated for any Director's position, the secret ballot with respect to such position shall not be required. One Director, who shall reside during the term of office in such Region, shall be elected each year for each Region.~~

~~*Section 2.* One Director at Large shall be elected by the members of the Society at each annual meeting. One Director at Large may be a resident outside of the United States.~~

~~*Section 3. Term.* Each Director shall be elected and serve for a term expiring at the close of the third annual meeting next following his or her election. A Director shall not be eligible for election to a second term immediately succeeding his or her completion of a full term, as Director.~~

~~Section 4. A vacancy occurring in the office of Director shall be filled by appointment of the Executive Committee until the next regular meeting of the Board of the Society which shall then appoint a successor Director to serve for the unexpired term of the office in which a vacancy has occurred.~~

ARTICLE IV III Officers and Directors

~~Section 1. The Officers of the Society shall consist of:~~

- ~~a. The President~~
- ~~b. A First Vice-President or President Elect~~
- ~~c. A Second Vice-President~~
- ~~d. A Secretary~~
- ~~e. A Treasurer~~
- ~~f. A Regional Vice-President for and residing in each designated Region.~~
- ~~g. Such other officers as the Board of the Society may by resolution provide.~~

~~Section 2. Terms. Each officer, except secretary and treasurer, shall be elected for a term expiring at the close of the annual meeting of the membership next following his or her election. No person shall be eligible for re-election for more than one (1) term following his or her service in that office for a full prior term except that Regional Vice Presidents shall be eligible for re-election for two (2) consecutive full terms next following serving an original full prior term. No person shall be eligible for reappointment to the office of secretary for more than five (5) additional one-year terms. No person shall be eligible for reappointment to the office of treasurer for more than seven (7) additional one-year terms. The First Vice-President, after serving a one-year term in that office, may be elected to a one-year term as President Elect, in which case succession to the office of President shall be automatic.~~

~~Section 3. Election. The election of Officers of the Society (other than the Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be appointed by the Board, and the Regional Directors and Regional Vice Presidents, who shall be elected by their respective regions) shall be held annually at the annual meeting of the Membership of the Society, or as otherwise hereinafter provided. The affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Society present at the meeting shall be required for election. Election shall be by secret written ballot under Rules, not inconsistent with these By Laws, which may from time to time be adopted by the Board of the Society. However, in the event that only one candidate has been nominated for any Officer's position, the secret ballot with respect to such position shall not be required. The election of Regional Directors and Regional Vice Presidents of the Society shall be held via a written ballot included in the newsletter of the region involved, or in the absence of a regional newsletter, by a ballot mailed by the Regional Nominating Committee to all members within the region involved.~~

~~Section 2. There shall be three Regional Directors representing each Region and three Directors-at-Large, one of whom may reside outside the United States.~~

~~Section 3. Terms of Office. The President, First Vice-President and Second Vice-President may each be elected to two consecutive one-year terms. The Secretary and Treasurer may each be appointed to eight consecutive one-year terms. The Regional Vice-Presidents may each be elected to three consecutive one-year terms. Directors may be elected to a single three year term and are not eligible for election to a second term immediately after completing a full term as Director.~~

~~Section 4. Duties. The Officers and Directors of the Society shall have such duties, in addition to those provided by law, as the Board of the Society may, from time to time, from by resolution direct. The President of the Society shall preside at meetings of the~~

members of the Society, the Board of the Society, and the Executive Committee. In the absence of the President, ~~the President-Elect~~, the First Vice-President shall preside; in the absence of both the President and the First Vice-President, ~~or~~ the Second Vice-President shall preside. The Secretary shall be responsible for the recording of the minutes of the meetings of the ~~m~~Membership, the Board, and the Executive Committee.

Section 5. Resignations and Deaths. In the event a ~~r~~Regional ~~v~~Vice-~~p~~President or a ~~r~~Regional ~~d~~Director is unable to complete his or her term of office, ~~the Regional Nominating Committee~~ the Executive Committee in consultation with the Nominating Committee Member from such region will select a replacement, within six (6) weeks of the event, to complete the unexpired term of office. In the event the President is unable to complete his or her term, the First Vice-President shall complete such term of office and the Second Vice-President shall complete the term of office of First Vice-President. The office of Second Vice-President may either be left vacant until the next annual meeting or filled by the Executive Committee in consultation with the Nominating Committee. In the event ~~the President, President-Elect, First Vice President, Second Vice President,~~ the Secretary, Treasurer, or a Director at Large is unable to complete his or her term, the Executive Committee shall appoint an individual to complete the unexpired term of the vacated office.

ARTICLE IV

Elections

Section 1. The election of the President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Regional Vice Presidents and Directors shall be held at the Annual Meeting of the Membership of the Society, or as otherwise hereinafter provided. The affirmative vote of a majority of Members of the Society present at the meeting shall be required for election. Election shall be by secret ballot under Rules, not inconsistent with these Bylaws, which may from time to time be adopted by the Board of the Society. However, in the event that only one candidate has been nominated for any position, the secret ballot with respect to such position shall not be required.

ARTICLE V

Committees

Section 1. The Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall consist of the President, First Vice-President ~~or President-Elect~~, Second Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and two (2) other members of the Society who shall be nominated by the President and approved by the Board of the Society. The Executive Committee shall ~~exercise such powers as are specifically granted by the By-Laws together with such other powers and authority which may, from time to time, be directed by the Board of the Society.~~ have general supervision of the affairs of the Society between meetings of the Board and shall perform such other duties as are specified in the Bylaws. The Executive Committee shall be subject to the orders of the Board and none of its acts shall conflict with actions taken by the Board. Four (4) voting members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee may transact business by mail, telephone or e-mail vote in the absence of a meeting thereof. ~~The Executive Committee may, at the direction of the President, act on any matter with respect to which it has power and authority by written vote in the absence of a meeting thereof.~~ The Executive Director of the Society whose appointment is annually approved by the Board upon recommendation of the President shall be a member of the Executive Committee, ~~ex-officio, and without vote.~~

Section 2. Nominating Committee ~~mmitees~~

- a) ~~—The Board upon recommendation of the current Nominating Committee shall annually appoint a new Nominating Committee consisting of one representative from each of the existing Regions. Board of the Society shall appoint annually a National Nominating Committee which shall be composed of five (5) members of the Society.~~ The President of the Society shall appoint, from the membership of the National Nominating Committee, its Chairman. No member of the National Nominating Committee shall be ~~an elected officer or director or~~ a member of the Executive Committee, ~~except that the Director's at large, Regional Vice Presidents, and Regional Directors may serve on the National Nominating Committee.~~
- b) Each Member of the Nominating Committee shall be responsible for selecting from within his or her own Region in consultation with the current Regional Vice-President, Directors and regional members, nominees for Regional Vice-President, one or more Regional Directors as necessary as well as a Nominating Committee Member for the year following. Attention should be given to securing Regional Board Members to reflect a wide geographical representation within the Region. The Nominating Committee nominee should be acquainted with many Regional Members. A Nominating Committee Member may not serve for more than two consecutive years.
- c) The Nominating Committee as a whole shall select the nominees for President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President and Director-at-Large to be presented to the membership as well as Secretary and Treasurer to be presented to the Board. A majority vote of the Committee is required for nomination.
- d) Recommendations of the ~~The National Nominating Committee shall be published in the issue of *The Daffodil Journal* immediately preceding the annual meeting of the Society wherein they recommend to the membership at the annual meeting of the Society and place in nomination not less than one (1) nor more than three (3) nominees for each elected National and Regional office, President, First and Second Vice-Presidents, Regional Vice-Presidents, Regional Directors and Directors-at-Large, upon which a ballot shall be taken by the members at such meeting, except that a President Elect who has served for one year shall automatically succeed to the office of President. In the event that any regions have not elected their own regional officers, the National Nominating Committee shall also place in nomination at least one (1) but not more than three (3) nominees for the regional offices for that region. Following the report of the National Nominating Committee to the membership at the annual meeting, additional nominations may be presented to the membership in writing subscribed by five (5) voting members of the Society in good standing, and signed by the nominators who, in the case of the nomination of a Regional Vice-President or Regional Director, shall reside in the Region from which such Vice-President or Director is to be elected. Such additional nominations shall be filed with the Secretary at least ten (10) days prior to the annual meeting.~~

The Nominating Committee shall also present, and place in nomination, at the meeting of the Board of the Society next following the annual meeting of the membership, at least one (1) nominee for the offices of Secretary and, Treasurer, ~~and Executive Director,~~ together with ~~at least five (5) nominees for the new Nominating Committee, one nominee from each of the existing Regions.~~ Whenever appropriate, the Nominating Committee may recommend the appointment of an Assistant Treasurer, ~~in Training who may be eligible for appointment as Treasurer after serving for one or more years as Treasurer in Training.~~

~~The three (3) current regional directors of each region of the Society shall constitute the Regional Nominating Committee for that Region, with the Regional Director in his or her~~

~~second year serving as chairman thereof. Each Regional Nominating Committee shall place in nomination not less than one (1) nor more than three (3) nominees for each regional office to be filled in the region in which they reside. Any member of the Region may present nominees for a regional office to the Regional Nominating Committee provided such nominees are willing to serve and provided these nominations are supported in writing by five (5) members in good standing residing in the Region involved. Any such nominations must be presented to the Regional Nominating Committee on or before August 1 of the year prior to that in which the office is to be filled.~~

~~The Regional Nominating Committee shall prepare a written ballot for the election of its officers, including any nominees submitted by members of the Region subscribed to by five (5) members in good standing who reside in that Region. This ballot shall be included in the fall regional newsletter; or, in the absence of a newsletter, shall be mailed directly to each member in the Region. A majority vote of those ballots cast shall be necessary for election.~~

~~Each Regional Nominating Committee shall notify the chairman of the National Nominating Committee of the results of its regional election no later than December 1 of the year immediately preceding that in which the office is to be filled. If any Regional Nominating Committee fails to notify the national Nominating Committee of the election of its regional officers by that date, the nomination of candidates for regional officers for that region shall become the responsibility of the National Nominating Committee. In that event, the National Nominating Committee shall present nominees for these regional offices at the Annual Meeting of the membership, the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Society present at the meeting being required for election.~~

~~Section 3 - Financial Review~~Revue Committee. The Financial Review~~Revue~~ Committee shall be composed of the immediate Past President, the First ~~+~~Vice-p~~President or President-Elect~~, and the Second ~~+~~Vice-p~~President~~. The ~~President-Elect or First vice-president~~ shall serve as Chairman of the Committee. The Financial Review~~Revue~~ Committee shall cause the financial review~~revue~~ of the financial books and records of the Society at least once each year by a person deemed qualified by the Committee to conduct such financial review~~revue~~. The Financial Review~~Revue~~ Committee shall recommend to the Executive Committee and the Board of the Society the adoption of such financial practices which are deemed appropriate to protect and properly account for and administer the funds of the Society.

~~Section 4. Finance Committee.~~ The Finance Committee shall be composed of the President, the ~~President-Elect or First Vice-President~~, Second Vice-President, Treasurer, and three (3) other members of the Society appointed by the President with the concurrence of the Board of the Society. The Treasurer shall serve as Chairman of the Finance Committee. The Finance Committee shall prepare annually a proposed budget which shall be presented to the Board of the Society ~~Executive Committee~~ prior to the commencement of each year. The budget shall be approved annually by the Board of the Society ~~or by the Executive Committee~~ and may, from time to time, be modified by either the Board or the Executive Committee. Expenses shall not be incurred by or on behalf of the Society without budgetary authority. The Finance Committee shall oversee the Society's investments and make recommendations with respect thereto to the Board of the Society and to the Executive Committee. The Finance Committee shall determine, as it deems appropriate, a fiscally sound method of the amortization of Life Member dues.

~~Section 5. Standing Committees.~~ There shall be such Standing Committees as the Board of the Society may by resolution provide. Chairmen of Sstanding Ceommittees ~~shall be appointed annually by the President and~~ may serve a maximum of six (6) consecutive one-year terms, ~~except that there shall be no limit on the number of terms served by the Editor of the Journal or by the Parliamentarian.~~ An individual may serve two (2) ~~an addi-~~

tional ~~two~~ (2) one- year terms as Chairman of a Standing Committee provided the appointment is approved by the Board of the Society.

Section 6. Other Committees. Upon the recommendation of the Board of the Society, or by virtue of the authority of office, the President may, from time to time, appoint such other Committees to perform specific functions and be charged with such specific duties as may be deemed appropriate.

Section 7. The President of the Society shall designate the Chairman of each Committee and shall serve as ex-officio member of all Committees except the Nominating Committee.

Section 8. Honors Committee. The Honors Committee shall be composed of the incumbent President and the three (3) most recent surviving immediate Past Presidents of the Society. The Honors Committee shall be responsible for the designation of the recipients of the Society's Gold Medal and Silver Medal. Nominations for the recipients of the said Medals may be made by any member of the Society in good standing submitted to the incumbent President prior to January 1 of each year. The incumbent President shall submit copies of all nominations to the other members of the Honors Committee who may either vote for any nominee for either award or abstain from voting with respect to such award. The incumbent President shall not vote. The unanimous concurrence of all voting members of the Committee shall be required to award either the Gold or Silver Medal.

- a. The Gold Medal of the American Daffodil Society shall be awarded to an individual deemed by the Honors Committee as being worthy of "recognition of creative work of a pre-eminent nature in the understanding and advancement of daffodils."
- b. The Silver Medal of the American Daffodil Society shall be awarded to an individual deemed by the Honors Committee as being worthy of "recognition of outstanding service to the American Daffodil Society."

ARTICLE VI

Membership

Section 1. Membership. The membership of the Society shall be composed of those persons having an interest in daffodils and who have made application for membership under such rules and conditions which the Board of the Society may, from time to time, prescribe.

Section 2. Classes of Members. The Board of the society may establish, from time to time, in its discretion, various classes of membership, both voting and non-voting. By resolution, the Board may elect honorary members.

Section 3. Dues. The Board of the Society may establish, from time to time, the dues of members with respect to each class of membership properly established. ~~The Finance Committee shall, as they deem appropriate, prescribe for the amortization of the dues of Life Members, utilizing sound accounting principles.~~

~~*Section 4.* Honorary and Special Members. The Board of the Society may, by resolution, elect honorary members and provide for special classes of non-voting members together with the conditions and requirements for membership therein.~~

Section 54. The Board of the Society, from time to time, may establish requirement for admission of members and may, when deemed in the best interest of the Society, terminate or decline to renew a membership.

ARTICLE VII

Meetings

Section 1. Meetings of the Membership.

- a. The annual meeting of the membership of the Society shall be held at such time and in such place as may be determined by the Board of the Society or its Executive Committee.
- b. Special meetings: Special meetings of the members of the Society may be called by the President, the majority of the Board of Directors, a majority of the Executive Committee, or upon the written request of fifty (50) voting members of the Society in good standing. A special meeting shall be called only for the consideration of Specific proposals which shall be set forth in the notice of meeting. The special meeting shall have no authority to act upon proposals other than those for which the meeting is called.
- c. Notices of meetings. Notice of the annual meeting of the membership of the Society or of any special meeting of the membership shall be given not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of such meeting. The notice of the meeting must be in writing and given by mail, personal delivery, or by publication in *The Daffodil Journal*. The date of delivery of the notice shall be deemed ~~that~~the date of the mailing thereof.
- d. Quorum. Twenty-five (25) voting members in good standing of the Society shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of such business which may properly come before a meeting of the membership.
- e. The minutes of all meetings of the membership shall be maintained at the office of the Executive Director.

Section 2. Meetings of the Board of the Society.

- a. The Board of the Society shall meet within twenty-four (24) hours following the annual meeting of the membership and at the place thereof, and no notice shall be required for such meeting. The Board of the Society shall also meet at such other times and places as it may by resolution determine or upon call of the President or written request of any five (5) Directors. At least ~~three (3)~~twenty (20) days notice of any special meeting of the Board of the Society shall be given. A special meeting shall be called only for the consideration of specific proposals which shall be set forth in the meeting. The special meeting shall have no authority to act upon proposals other than those for which the meeting is called.
- b. Quorum. ~~Ten (10)~~Twenty (20) members of the Board of the Society shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors. No proxy shall be given nor recognized at such meetings. Minutes of all meetings of the Board of the Society shall be maintained by the Executive Director.

ARTICLE VIII

Regions

Section 1. The Regions of the Society ~~shall be~~are currently constituted geographically as follows:

- a. New England Region—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.
- b. Northeast Region—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware.
- c. Middle Atlantic Region—Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, and North Carolina.

- d. Midwest Region—Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and Kentucky.
- e. Southeast Region—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Tennessee east of the Tennessee River.
- f. Southern Region—Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Tennessee west of the Tennessee River.
- g. Central Region—Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota.
- h. Pacific Region—Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii, and Alaska.

Section 2. The Board of the Society shall, by resolution, designate, define, and modify the Regions to promote the best interests of the Society and of its membership. However, no regional boundaries shall be changed without the prior notification to and the consent of a majority of those residing in the Regions in question who respond to an enabling ballot.

ARTICLE IX

Rules of Order

Section 1. The rules of order as set forth in the most recent edition of Robert's Rules of Order shall govern the meetings of the Society in all applicable matters not inconsistent with these ~~Bylaws~~ By-Laws or with such special rules of order as the Society may, from time to time, adopt.

ARTICLE X

Indemnification of Officers, Chairmen, and Directors

Section 1. The Society shall indemnify any and all persons who may serve or who have served at any time as officers, committee chairmen, or directors, their respective heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, against any and all expenses, including amounts paid upon judgments, counsel fees and amounts paid in settlement (before or after suit is commenced), actually and necessarily incurred by said persons in connection with the defense or settlement of any claim, action, suit, or proceeding in which they, or any of them, are made party or which may be asserted against them or any of them by reason of being or having been an officer, committee chairman, or director of the Society, if such officer, committee chairman, or director acted in good faith for a purpose which he or she reasonably believed to be in the best interest of the Society, and, in criminal action or proceedings, in addition, had no reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful, provided nothing herein contained shall create a right to indemnification inconsistent with or contrary to any statute which may be applicable thereto.

ARTICLE XI

Amendments

Section 1. The members of the Society may by majority vote, at any annual or special meeting of the membership, amend or repeal these ~~Bylaws~~ By-Laws. An amendment may be proposed by five (5) or more members in writing exclusive of those members serving on the Executive Committee. Such proposed amendments may be either recommended or not recommended by the Board of the Society but may be approved or rejected only by a majority vote of the membership at an annual or special meeting of the membership. Proposed amendments must be published in at least one issue of *The Daffodil Journal* at least three months prior to the meeting of the membership at which these amendments are put to a vote. No amendments shall have the effect of terminating the existing unexpired Term of any Officer or Director.

FROM THE PRESIDENTS DESK

The ADS wishes to express our thanks to all daffodil lovers around the world who sent us messages of condolence after the tragic events in New York, Pennsylvania, and Washington, D.C. We were greatly moved by all who called, or wrote, or remembered our country with heartfelt sympathy, love, and support. For those of you with family members in the armed forces, please accept our strong support and gratitude.

I hope that next year will be a better and safer place for everyone and that all of you have a memorable holiday season with family and friends.

Peg Newill, ADS President

AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, INC.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—MEETING MINUTES

September 29, 2001—LeMeridien-Dallas Hotel—Dallas, Texas

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held with 37 Directors present. President Peg Newill presided. Secretary Phyllis Hess recorded. Guests present were: John Beck of St. Louis, Mary Ann Moreland, President of the Texas Daffodil Society, and Jan Pennings from the Netherlands. President Peg Newill called the meeting to order at 9:08 AM. She addressed the tragedy and offered a prayer for those injured and killed on September 11, 2001. President Newill thanked everyone who had traveled to Dallas in these hard times and welcomed our guests.

REPORT OF THE OFFICERS:

SECRETARY: The Minutes for the 2001 Louisville Convention Board Meetings as sent to the members were approved.

TREASURER: Treasurer Rod Armstrong, reported that the Society's financial position remains strong. For the year through September 29, 2001 we had a net income of \$8,400.70. Total assets are 205,100.30 with \$196,997.21 in CDs, savings, and cash. These figures do not reflect the costs for the September *Journal*. (Secretary's note: Copies of the Budget and financial reports are available from the Treasurer upon request.)

PRESIDENT: President Newill reported that she had sent sympathy cards to families of members who had passed away. She reported she had replaced Ruth Pardue as a committee chair as Ruth resigned due to health reasons. Nancy Wilson has agreed to accept her position on the Board.

PRESIDENT-ELECT: Steve Vinisky reported that the appropriate committee chairs would give reports.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT: Mary Lou Gripshover reported she had Board Manuals for anyone who had not received one.

REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENTS: Reports were received from all Regions. Nancy Mott reported for Sally Nash, who was unable to attend.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Naomi Liggett's report dated August 15, 2001 was included with the Board Meeting Agenda and sent to all Board Members. Naomi read a letter received from Ian Tyler thanking the ADS for having him as a speaker in Louisville. Naomi will have the *RHS Yearbooks* and Data Banks available for sale again this year.

ANNOUNCEMENTS: President Newill commended Mary Lou Gripshover for her two articles in *National Gardener*. She then presented Bill Lee with the Award of Merit for a Plant Society from the National Council of State Garden Clubs for *The Daffodil Journal*. She stated

that nominations for the ADS Gold and Silver Medals need to be in to her by January 1, 2002. Bill Lee reported that SWODS received the Bole Memorial Silver Medal (for a collection of 15 related species or cultivars of cut flowers or container grown plants) for their display at the Cincinnati Flower Show. The display scored 97 out of 100 points. He stated that on Mother's Day a public dedication of the Peggy Macneale Daffodil Garden at the Cincinnati Civic Garden Center was held. Peggy died quite suddenly in April. She was the first Director of the Cincinnati Civic Garden Center in 1942. The Garden also contains a complete Wister collection. Bill also thanked everyone who contributed bulbs for the garden.

REPORTS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRS:

AWARDS: Rod Armstrong was asked to explain our new Gold and Bronze Harry Tuggle Medals. Mr. Armstrong's family and the Tuggle family were good friends since both held Coca-Cola franchises. Mr. Tuggle was also Bill Pannill's mentor. The Armstrongs in memory of Rod's parents funded the medals honoring Harry Tuggle. Rod also mentioned that it was most appropriate that Bill Pannill won the first Gold Tuggle Medal and a week later won the first Bronze Tuggle Medal! Mr. Fong reported that there would be 43 shows in 2001. The ADS awarded 3 Silver Quinns; 1 silver Watrous, and 4 Bronze Tuggle medals at local shows. This is the first year the ADS has assumed financial responsibility for these medals. The ADS Trophies have been photographed and are in the hands of the Trophy Steward. The example schedules sent to 2002 Show Chairs includes the new rule stating that the exhibitor's identity, name, or number must be concealed on the entry tag. He showed a prototype of the new John Beck Medal for Best Historic Daffodil. He also will have an article in the December *Journal* detailing a simplified card system for doing Show Reports. Kirby has also found a tool for making card pins. Peggy Macneale's Quinn medal has been returned to the ADS and will be awarded to someone with a close connection to Peggy for his or her first Quinn.

DEVELOPMENT: Bill Pannill reported that the first project his Committee raised money for was the IDB. He stated the purpose of his committee was to raise funds when the ADS has a worthwhile project. There is none at this time.

EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL: Editor Bill Lee stated that having a new printer has resulted in significant cost savings and a more efficient time schedule. The color in the September issue is much better. He apologized for the lateness of the June issue. As always, he needs articles for future issues.

HISTORIAN: Loyce McKenzie brought regards from Eve Robertson, who wishes she could be with us. Eve and Helen Link are the last two remaining Charter Members who are active in the Society. She has continued writing the Remembrance column for the *Journal*. She is organizing any memorabilia available. Those with any information, old letters, photos, etc. should contact Loyce. She will also prepare a yearly one-page history, and encourages all Local Societies to complete their own history and scrapbook by 2004. She would like to know about anyone who made a great contribution to ADS and has not received the Gold or Silver Medal.

HISTORIC DAFFODILS: Joe Hamm's report was read by the Secretary. He reported that there is an increasing demand for cultivars from the 1910s and 20s. Victorian Period daffodils seem always to be in demand, especially at restorations and museums. He will be hosting a third Historic Breakfast at 2002 Convention, and is preparing a Historic Slide Program. (*Editor's note: The Historic session at the Cincinnati convention will be a concurrent session rather than a breakfast.*)

HYBRIDIZING: An e-mail from Elise Havens reported that not much had happened lately; as usual at this time of year, she is busy packing and shipping orders.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT/CLASSIFICATION: Mike Berrigan's report was read by the Secretary. He reported that Mary Lou Gripshover had done an excellent job in training and transferring to him the information and tools necessary to manage the Tom Throckmorton Daffodil Databank. The databank has been converted to Microsoft Access and will be printed in Microsoft Excel. An archival CD containing all files will be delivered each fall to the Executive Director, along with a paper printout. The *Journal* editor will receive a list of new US registrations in mid October, as well as any classification changes. A list of classification que-

ries will be included in the *Journal*. Any and all replies will be sent to the international registrar with any applications to register new daffodil cultivar names.

INTERMEDIATES: Jean Driver's report was read by the Secretary. Her committee has been very busy writing articles for the *Journal* and communicating thoughts and ideas. Others are encouraged to do the same. They hope to have a revised suggested intermediates list in the December *Journal*, with sources included. The committee is very excited that hybridizers are starting to breed for intermediates.

INTERNET SERVICES/HOME PAGE ADMINISTRATOR: Nancy Tackett reported 120,000 visitors to date to the ADS Website. She asks the RVPs to send her current e-mail addresses for themselves and a contact person for the local societies. She thanks all that answer the e-mails from around the world, 270 last year. As of September 28, 2001 there were 287 members of Daffnet sending an average of five e-mails per day in off-season and 10 during peak season.

JUDGES SCHOOLS: Nancy Wilson reported that she had received a list of 11 new Student Judges. She will chair School III in 2002 at the Cincinnati Convention. Four other Schools are scheduled for 2002: Chicago, IL School III; Nashville, TN School II; Greenwich, CT School II; and Columbus, OH School II. New Judges are: Mary Ann Moreland, TX, Nancy Tackett, CA, Chriss Rainey, VA, Nancy H. Greenwood, PA, Norman Thompson, CA, James R. (Jerry) Wilson, CA, and Dian Keese, CA. More should be added as she receives the information. Congratulations to all. Nancy thanks former Chair Stan Baird for all his hard work and dedication to ADS.

JUDGES' CREDENTIALS AND REFRESHERS: Kathy Welsh reported many changes to the Judges' list. They are available from her. She will be sending letters in the spring to all Accredited Judges. It is exciting that many new Student Judges are from areas where judges are most needed.

LIAISON TO REGIONAL DIRECTORS: Olivia Welbourn reported that this position was created to establish a means of communication between our 24 Regional Directors. After ideas and information are gathered, they plan to share these through a series of articles in the *Journal* titled "Regional Directors Corner." (Secretary's note: Olivia was commended for seeing the need for information to flow between the Regions and for answering that need.)

MARKETING & PRODUCT SALES: Chriss Rainey reported that she felt the position she holds was created for a specific project and that the project has ended. It is a problem to transport goods from convention to convention, and needs to be addressed by future chairs.

MEMBERSHIP: Linda Wallpe reported that the membership stands at 1227, a loss of 59 members since April. There are currently 138 international members. Bill Lee will once again represent the ADS at the Garden Writers' convention. Local societies are encouraged to investigate to see if there are local specific topic libraries in their area that might enjoy receiving *The Daffodil Journal* and if so, donate an ADS membership to same. As always suggestions on recruiting new members are always welcome.

MINIATURES: Delia Bankhead's report was read by the Secretary. The RHS Classification and Advisory Committee has accepted the recommendation to change 'Cyclataz' to Division 12 along with its three offspring, and 'Hors d'Oeuvre' to Division 1. (*Editor's Note: Additions and deletions to the Miniatures List are detailed on page 131 along with the updated complete Miniatures List on page 133.*) Since this preparatory work is completed, work on the Miniature book can proceed more quickly. Mary Lou Gripshover helped select photographs for the book. The final report from Dr. Hamilton at Mississippi College has been received on the Yellow Trumpet DNA study. A first report on the Gray jonquil group was also received. Dr. Ted Snazelle remarked that the report on 'Wee Bee', 'Little Gem', and 'Bagatelle' appears to be inconclusive. 'Rikki' appears to be a distinct cultivar. The jonquil study appears more promising. Jan Pennings told the group he would inquire when he returned home to see if any more information about the yellow trumpets could be found in Mr. Gerritsen's papers and stud books. If found, he will make the findings known to the ADS.

PUBLIC RELATIONS: Mary Koonce's report was read by the Secretary. An article written for the March *Journal* appeared in June. Two ADS displays were done, one in Charles Town and one at the Jefferson County Fair.

PUBLICATIONS: Hurst Sloniker's report was read by Bill Lee. Advertising revenue has been declining each year since 1997. One cause is due to several major growers ceasing operations. Another could be due to declining membership in the ADS; since we are reaching fewer people, some advertisers are reluctant to advertise.

RESEARCH, HEALTH, & CULTURE: Jack Hollister's report was read by the Secretary. Dr. Koopowitz believes he has been able to convert some 'Hawera' to tetraploidy with the use of Oryzalin, although final results are still pending. Results are less promising with 'Erlicheer', but again results are pending. Twenty other sterile cultivars have been treated with colchicine, with results still not in. During the summer twin scales of 'Work of Art' and 'Sammy Girl' were treated with colchicine, again results not yet available. Embryo rescue was not as successful this year as it was last year when 'Little Gem' was crossed with 'Gloriosus'. This year's cross was 'Little Gem' x *N. dubius*. For the second straight year Dr. Koopowitz used less money than had been allocated for the project. He is to be commended for the obvious care he has taken with ADS funds. The project will be expanded with the left over funds to include study of ovule development. President Newill has details of this project along with an expanded report of the last year of the original project.

ROUND ROBINS: Leone Low reported results on the experimental conversion to e-mail are inconclusive. As a result of an active summer with the Species Hybrid Robin, an article for the *Journal* will be forthcoming. Henry Hartmann is directing the New Hybridizers Robin which is a traditional format. Joe Hamm directs the Historical Robin. Sandra Stewart directs the e-mail Historical Robin. Nancy Wilson is the new Miniature Robin director. Contact these people if interested in joining a robin.

SLIDE PROGRAMS/PHOTOGRAPHY: Tom Stettner's report was read by the Secretary. Income was \$275, shipping costs were \$136.52, on 18 rentals. The untimely death of Peggy Macneale left several new programs uncompleted. However, Dr. Ted Snazelle has been able to digitally record one program, and another update is completed. Help is needed identifying people in Peggy's "People in the ADS" program. The Primer Program will be broken down into 2 copies, 5 versions have been determined to be too much. Again, Peggy was helping with this. A new version should be available by next spring. Elise Havens has reviewed the "Mitsch Newer Cultivars and Seedlings" program and it will be totally redone as well. An Intermediate Program has received no photos, so they are urgently needed. Contact Tom.

SPECIES CONSERVATION: Kathy Andersen reported that she had made her annual trip in May, this time back to the Pyrenees. She was happy to report that it appears when animals are removed from an area the daffodils return. Formerly it was thought that development was the culprit. However in areas that have been developed and animals removed it seems the species are returning.

WISTER/PANNILL AWARDS: Nancy Mott reported the Committee's choice for the Wister Award for 2002 is 'Bravoure'. She mentioned that there were several votes for 'Fragrant Rose' but it does not grow well in the South, so does not meet the criteria for the Wister Award. The Board voted on the nominations for the Pannill Award for 2002, 'Conestoga' and 'Pops Legacy'. The winner will be announced in the spring at Convention.

YOUTH & COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT: Suzy Wert reported that she receives inquiries from the Website pertaining to Juniors. She is in contact with the person in charge of a program involving school children planting tulips, trying to convince them to change to daffodils. President Newill noted that a good place to send extra bulbs was to the "land lab" at your local school.

2002 CONVENTION CHAIR: Linda Wallpe reminded Board members that details of the Convention appear in the September *Journal*. If bringing paintings for the Ooh and Ahh show, please bring your own easel. There will be a Medieval banquet on Thursday evening, costume is in order. The Committee is planning lots of fun and wants to see you there.

AD HOC COMMITTEES:

ADS CONVENTION MANUAL REVISION: Jaydee Ager reported that the committee was comprised of Delia Bankhead, Jan Moyers, and Dianne Mrak, who have reviewed the forthcoming convention planning manual. The model budget was done in Excel, taking care to include items that might be forgotten. The manual will be completed very soon for future convention planners.

BYLAWS REVISION COMMITTEE: Kathy Andersen reported that the committee has completed its revision of the Bylaws, to be voted on at the Annual Meeting in 2002. (*Editor's Note: A copy of the revision is included in this issue beginning on page 142.*) As a courtesy, and to receive input from the Board members, copies were provided and a lengthy discussion was held concerning the changes.

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE: Bill Lee reported that this a non-functioning committee and that it is not needed.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE: Linda Wallpe had nothing further to report.

50TH ANNIVERSARY HISTORY BOOK: Loyce McKenzie is continuing to work toward the preparation of this volume. A group of photographers is in place and working and the 1984 history by Delia Bankhead is being expanded year by year. There will be brief accounts of accomplishments of all Silver and Gold Medal winners with a black and white photo of each. She will accept any information regarding any local societies and/or shows that predate the founding of the ADS. The book will include other articles as space permits.

JUDGES HANDBOOK REVIEW COMMITTEE: Nancy Wilson reported that some changes had been given to Stan Baird and that if anyone has any other changes to please contact her.

APPOINTMENTS:

EDITOR, THE DAFFODIL COMPANION: Mary Lou Gripshover reported that replies have been received from several more publishing houses, one positive from Firefly Books, Ltd. She is continuing to solicit articles from various people. Kirby Fong is assisting in gathering photo possibilities to accompany articles. She has learned that Brent Heath's book *Daffodils for American Gardens* is being reprinted this winter. She feels the ADS should consider delaying its book for several years, time which may in fact be necessary for its completion.

RHS LIAISON: Mary Lou Gripshover attended the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society Narcissus Classification Advisory Committee on June 7, 2001 as our liaison. Results of a discussion concerning naming species: there is nothing to prevent the application of a botanical name to a species cross (crosses between species) made in cultivation. Species crosses made in cultivation but given only a botanical name could be annotated in the Register, in some such terms as "originally described from cultivated material" or "garden origin." Further guidelines are: 1. If selections from the species were to be named, they should be given cultivar names; 2. Any selections which were given a cultivar name, whether they were from cultivars or species should be highly distinctive and should be consistent; 3. A named selection should be vegetatively propagated. Efforts by breeders should continue to describe the corona as graphically as possible in words. In addition to the changes listed in the miniature report the following were made: 'Pango' to 8W-Y, with the notation "perianth segments opening yellow, very quickly becoming white." 'Solweig's Song' to 12Y-Y, 'White Owl' to 12W-W. Information regarding the following would be appreciated, and could be sent to Mary Lou. 'Garden Princess': Does it reflex enough to be included in Division 6? 'Greenlet': Does it reflex enough to be included in Division 6 (Elise Havens prefers it remain Div. 6)? 'Green Pearl' 9W-GWW: As classification is based on the "look" of flower, not the pedigree, does an all white flower "look" like a poet, or should it be in Division 3? 'Teneriffe': 11aW-O: Should this be in Division 4? 'Little Soldier' 10Y-Y: Are the perianth segments "insignificant compared with the corona"; would it be better as a Division 12? The Daffodil Society (UK) and the RHS have raised the dimensions of an intermediate to 80mm in diameter. She also reported that Brian Duncan will cease operations and has sold the business to Ringhaddy. He will be missed. We wish him well in his future endeavors.

TROPHY STEWARD: Kathy Welsh reported that the trophies have been received by her and any necessary engraving will be done before next spring. Any Convention Chair desiring to display the trophies should contact her so they can be shipped to the Convention site.

WORLD DAFFODIL COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE: Bob Spotts reported that several problems concerning the Virtual Daffodil show on the Internet have delayed same. It is a much more difficult task than first thought. He will let everyone know when it becomes a reality.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

George Dorner related that the ADS Fall Board Meeting in 2002 will be held on Saturday, October 12, in Chicago.

Bill Lee stated that due to all the business items that needed to be included in the December *Journal* there would need to be extra pages in the *Journal* to be able to include a mix of articles.

Motion regarding adding additional pages to the December Journal: Resolved that we add 16 pages to the December *Journal*. Motion passed.

NEW BUSINESS:

Motion regarding appointing an Assistant Treasurer: Resolved that due to the fact that Rod Armstrong is stepping down as Treasurer, Kirby Fong be named as Assistant Treasurer or Treasurer in Training. Motion passed.

Motion regarding appointment to the Executive Committee: Resolved that due to the resignation of Ruth Pardue, Nancy Wilson assume her position on the Executive Committee. Motion passed.

Motion regarding invitation for 2003 fall board meeting: Resolved that the ADS accept the invitation of the New England Region offered by Nancy Mott for Sally Nash to hold the 2003 Fall Board Meeting at a place and date to be decided. Motion passed with thanks to the New England Region.

MATTERS ARISING AS A RESULT OF THE EXECUTIVE/FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING

Motion regarding accepting the 2002 budget: Resolved that the 2002 Budget be approved. Motion passed.

Motion regarding a committee to investigate credit card acceptance: Resolved that a committee consisting of Kirby Fong, Chairman, Dick Frank, Nancy Tackett, and Bill Lee be appointed by the President to investigate the costs and procedures for possible implementation of a three year test taking credit cards. The committee is to report back to the Executive/Finance Committee by December 1, 2001, for targeted implementation by January 31, 2002. Motion passed.

Motion regarding establishing a policy on recruitment expenses: Resolved that it be ADS Policy to reimburse an ADS member for expenses acquired during a membership promotion when the promotion is part of a membership recruitment campaign approved by the ADS Membership Chairman and the ADS Finance Committee. Such expenses could include travel, lodging and meals associated with a presentation to a garden club or horticultural club, or associated with a display at a horticultural/garden show, convention or botanical society. Motion failed.

Motion defining classes of ADS memberships: Resolved that the categories of membership be updated and announced in the December 2001 issue of *The Daffodil Journal*, and to be effective January 1, 2002. The new categories are described in detail on page 141 of this issue. Motion was amended and passed.

Motion regarding ADS bumper stickers: Resolved that 1000 bumper stickers measuring 3 x 11-3/8 inches be printed at a cost of \$390. Yellow daffodils and 1 DIG DAFFODILS in green letters would appear on a white background. These free bumper stickers would be available to members at regional meetings and shows. Motion failed.

Motion regarding purchase of ADS banner: Resolved that the ADS purchase a banner, which would travel from convention to convention. The specifics are a 3' x 30' one-sided vinyl banner with removable vinyl letters, 18 oz. grommets, rope sewn in and reinforced corners for

a cost of \$450. This banner could be stretched across a street, hung on a fence or building and would advertise the convention and show in the host town weeks in advance. Motion failed.

Motion regarding Louisville Convention surplus. Resolved that the Louisville convention surplus of \$69 per attendee be used to provide a discount on registration fees for those who attended for any one of the next three ADS conventions. Motion died for lack of a second. There being no further business before the Board, President Newill adjourned the meeting at 3:20 PM.

Respectfully submitted,
Phyllis L. Hess, Secretary

If you have any corrections or additions to these minutes please notify the Secretary by January 15, 2002.

TO ALL BOARD MEMBERS FROM THE SECRETARY

You are reminded to send proposals for discussion at the Spring Board Meeting in Ft. Mitchell, Kentucky to President Peg Newill and Secretary Phyllis Hess no later than **February 21, 2002**. This allows the agenda to be circulated 30 days in advance as required.

ADS CALENDAR: FUTURE EVENTS

(Meeting times may change)

ADS CONVENTION 2002, CINCINNATI, OHIO: Drawbridge Inn & Convention Center, 2477 Royal Drive, Ft. Mitchell, Kentucky 4101; Tel: 1-800-354-9793 out of state; 1-800-352-9866 in state. Executive committee meeting Thursday, April 18 at 4 PM; Board meeting Thursday at 5 PM; annual meeting Thursday evening after dinner; second Board meeting Saturday, April 20 at 4 PM.

2002 ADS FALL BOARD MEETING. Chicago, Illinois, Saturday, October 12, 2002, 9 AM.

ADS CONVENTION 2003. Ashville, North Carolina.

2003 ADS FALL BOARD MEETING. New England Region, Place and date to be announced.

ADS CONVENTION 2004. Washington, D.C., 50th Anniversary Celebration

CALL OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the American Daffodil Society, Incorporated, will be held Thursday, April 18, 2002 at the Drawbridge Inn & Convention Center, Fort Mitchell, Kentucky for the purpose of electing officers and directors as provided by the Bylaws, and to take action on, and transact, any other business which may properly and lawfully come before the meeting.

By the order of the Board of Directors
Phyllis L. Hess, Secretary

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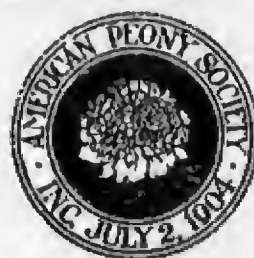
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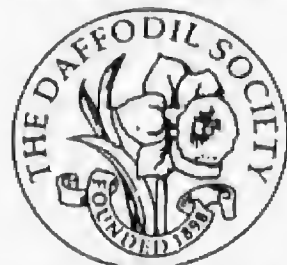
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THE DAFFODIL SOCIETY



Was established in Britain in 1898 to cater for the needs of all daffodil enthusiasts and now has members in all the countries where daffodils are grown seriously.

The Society issues two publications each year to all members and welcomes contributions from all growers on the complete range of topics. Subscription rates, which depend upon whether publications are mailed by air or surface, are:

By air: 1 year £9 or US\$12.60, 3 years £26 or US\$36.40

By surface: 3 years £7 or US\$9.80, 3 years £20 or US\$28.00

Payment in US\$ to be made to the ADS Executive Director. Payments in UK£ to The Daffodil Society.

Membership Secretary, Hofflands, Bakers Green, Little Totham, Maldon, Essex, CM9 8LT, UK.

Services and Supplies

Slide Sets

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Show Winners | 8. Birds and Their Daffodil Namesakes |
| 2. Mitsch/Havens New Cultivars and Seedlings | 9. Poeticus Daffodils in Present Day Gardens |
| 3. Novelties and Newer Varieties | 10. Landscaping with Daffodils |
| 4. Daffodil Primer (Garden Club Special) | 11. Artistic Daffodil Designs |
| 5. Miniatures | 12. Genealogy of Double Daffodils |
| 6. A Survey of Pink Daffodils | 13. A Trip to the U.K. |
| 7. Species and Wild Forms | 14. A Tour Downunder |

Slide rental is \$15.00 per set, ADS members; \$20.00, non-members; checks payable to American Daffodil Society, Inc. Include phone number in your reservation and confirm dates 4 weeks in advance. Contact Tom Stettner, 3818 Drakewood Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45209. Fax and voice messages: 513-351-6071, anytime day or night.

Membership Brochures, No Charge

ITEMS FOR SALE

<i>NEW: Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils (with binder)</i>	15.00
<i>NEW: ADS Logo pin</i>	5.00
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<i>Daffodils for American Gardens</i> , B. Heath.....	28.00
<i>Daffodil Pests and Diseases</i> , Dr. Ted Snazelle.....	5.00
<i>Narcissus, A Guide to Wild Daffodils</i> , Blanchard, 1990.....	40.00
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Ten back issues of <i>The Daffodil Journal</i> (no choice)	20.00
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RHS Yearbooks, other years.....	write for prices and availability

Ohio residents add 5.75% sales tax......Prices subject to change without notice. Prices include postage in U.S.A. Make checks payable to American Daffodil Society, Inc. Correspondence is invited concerning out-of-print publications on daffodils. Copies of these are sometimes available or names will be placed on want list.

AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY

4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, OH 43220-4606 (614) 451-4747
E-Mail: NaomiJLiggett@CS.com.....FAX: (614) 451-2177

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OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

Peg Newill – President

10245 Virginia Lee Drive, Dayton, OH 45458
937-885-2971 103710.3426@compuserve.com

Steve Vinisky – President-Elect

21700 SW Chapman Road, Sherwood, OR 97140
503-625-3379 fax: 503-625-3399

Mary Lou Gripshover – Second Vice President

1686 Grey Fox Trail, Milford, OH 45150-1521
513-248-9137 daffmlg@aol.com

Phyllis Hess – Secretary

3670 E. Powell Road, Lewis Center, OH 43035
614-882-5720 fax: 614-898-9098 phess@ee.net

Rodney Armstrong, Jr. – Treasurer

7520 England Drive, Plano, TX 75025

Phone: 972-517-2218 fax: 972-517-9108 rod55@gte.net

Executive Director–Naomi Liggett

4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, OH 43220-4606

614-451-4747 Fax: 614-451-2177 NaomiJLiggett@cs.com

All correspondence regarding memberships, change of address, receipt of publications, supplies, ADS records, and other business matters should be addressed to the Executive Director.

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Chairman of Publications: **Hurst Sloniker**

Editor, *The Daffodil Journal*: **Bill Lee**

4606 Honey Hill Lane, Batavia, OH 45103-1315

513-752-8104

Fax: 513-752-6752

blee811@aol.com

Articles and photographs (glossy finish for black and white, transparency for color) on daffodil culture and related subjects are invited from members of the Society. Address all material to the Editor. Address advertising inquiries to the Chairman of Publications.

DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT ISSUE IS May 15, 2002

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP DUES IN THE AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY

Individual..... per year, \$20.00; three years, \$50
(Overseas members may pay additional \$18.00 per year for airmail postage)

Organizational per year, \$20.00; three years, \$50

Household (persons living at the same address, with one copy of the *Journal* but each member of the household has voting privileges) per year, \$20.00 for the first member, \$5 for each additional member; three years, \$50 for the first member plus \$10 for each additional person)

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Individual Life Membership \$500.00

ADS Homepage: www.daffodilusa.org

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Front Cover: 'Fire-Blade' 2Y-YYO, Bob Spotts's Gold Ribbon winner in the Fortuna Show. *Kirby Fong photo*

Back Cover: Eve Robertson in her garden in Taylors, SC, surrounded by an acre of daffodils, most of them her own seedlings (story page 207).



Sandra Stewart Seedling
 ('Orangery' x 'Scholar')
 (see story page 172)
Sandra Stewart photo



'Rapture' 6Y-Y
 "Winningest" Standard Daffodil in
 2001
 (see story page 186)
Tom Stettner Jr. photo



'Des Oldham' 2W-P
 Gold Ribbon, Kirby Fong
 Livermore Show
Kirby Fong photo



'New Penny' 3Y-Y
 Gold Ribbon, Sara Stanford, 1986
 Memphis National Show
 (see story page 215)



'Atom' 6Y-Y

See "Are These Miniature Daffodils
Extinct?" on page 203



'Tweeny' 2W-Y

See "Are These Miniature Daffodils
Extinct?" on page 203



Big Spottershill at The Floriade. (See story page 202.)

REPORT FROM UCI

Harold Koopowitz, Santa Ana, CA

Despite the new and expensive varieties that grace each year's daffodil catalogs, it can be argued that daffodil hybridizing is reaching a plateau where advances are hard to come by and progress is marked by small steps. There are several reasons for this. Among the first four divisions there is already a long history of hybridizing, and the major advances involving form have already been made. In most of the other divisions sterility is a serious problem that precludes significant additional breeding without going back to the original species. Most standard daffodils are tetraploid while the species are diploid. This results in triploid hybrids, most of which are sterile. These problems are exacerbated by the small numbers of viable seed often produced in a pod and the long generation times which are at least three to five years from seed to flower.

As many daffodil people know, the ADS is partially supporting a research project in my laboratory at the University of California at Irvine (UCI). What follows is a report on one section of the work, following the first two years of the grant. The grant is to conduct research aimed at improving upon traditional daffodil breeding techniques and to apply some of the more modern approaches to daffodils. We proposed to get around the sterility problems by developing and applying techniques that have proven themselves to be valuable for other groups of bulbous plants.

Two main goals were to develop "embryo rescue" techniques that could be used with daffodils and secondly, to work out easy ways of converting sterile hybrids into fertile ones by doubling chromosome number.

Embryo Rescue: Embryo rescue requires removing immature ovules from the ovary after fertilization and growing them on an artificial medium. There are several reasons for doing this but the most important is that it allows one to make crosses that normally fail when traditional seed production techniques are employed.

In many plant groups, the reason why crosses do not take is not because pollen is unable to fertilize the egg cells in the ovule, but rather because endosperm development either fails completely or partially. Endosperm failure results in flattened seeds, most of which never germinate. If the ovules are extracted after fertilization, they can be placed on an artificial medium that can substitute for the nourishment provided by the mother and also the endosperm. We have also found in using other bulbous flowers in the past that we can achieve immense savings in time to maturity using embryo rescue. For example, in *Ornithogalum* (Gries-

bach, Meyer & Koopowitz, 1993) not only could we make hybrids between normally non-fertile species but also they would flower in 9 months instead of 3 years. In *Eucomis*, the pineapple lily, embryo-rescued plants flowered in 18 months instead of 4 years (Koopowitz & Meyer, unpublished). Maybe daffodils could mature at a faster rate too.

The two main problems for doing embryo rescue are finding the correct medium on which to grow the embryos and knowing the time after pollination that fertilization takes place. The first year of the grant was spent trying to find a successful medium and to work out the correct time for harvesting ovaries following pollination. If one succeeded in these two endeavors, then in the second year one could try to embryo-rescue "impossible" crosses that normally fail.

Year 1. We decided to use a medium that had been successful for meristem tissue culture of narcissus (Steinitz & Yahel, 1982). We also tried a second medium that was touted as working for *Clivia*, a notoriously difficult amaryllid in tissue culture (Finnes, 1999). All work had to be performed under sterile conditions using a laminar flow hood to exclude microorganisms.

We selected three different pod parents in order to cover the spectrum of narcissus types and made 3 crosses. They were 1) 'Paperwhite' x 'Paperwhite'; 2) 'Little Gem' x 'Gloriosus' and 3) 'Ice Follies' x 'Altun Ha'. The three crosses also spanned the season and gave us material to work with from December to March. We will discuss only the results of the 'Little Gem' crosses here because they produced the most seed. The other crosses were very sparse seed producers and even the controls allowed to mature on the plant produced very little seed.

'Little Gem' x 'Gloriosus' pods were harvested 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, and 20 days after pollination. These dates were selected because previous experience had suggested that this might be an appropriate time for fertilization to have taken place. Pollen had been stored in a refrigerator. At least 10 pods were harvested for each date and the contents of each pod were planted into separate magenta jars. A few of these were contaminated and had to be discarded.

The 'Little Gem' x 'Gloriosus' embryo rescue attempts were very successful and we found that the Steiniz & Yahel medium gave better results with more embryos. The ovules swelled to about normal seed size for 'Little Gem' and then the seed coats, which had partially darkened but not developed to the normal black color burst open and a mass of cellular tissue developed. We found no growth from embryos removed 8 days or less, post-pollination; a very few in those harvested 10 days post-pollination produced embryos that developed into bulblets. Many of the embryos taken 12 to 20 days after pollination developed into plantlets.



Converted 'Hawera' compared to normal 'Hawera' flower between fingers



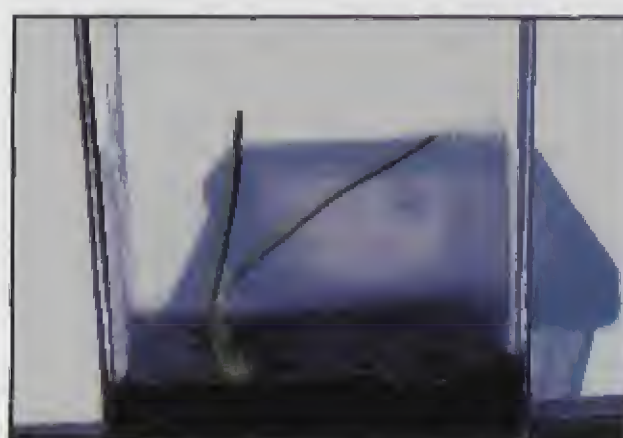
Embryo-rescued seedlings a few months out of the flask



'Little Gem' x "Gloriosus" seedlings still in flask



'Little Gem' x "Gloriosus" seedlings still in flask



Paper White seedling in flask

This suggests that at least 10 days are required after pollination before fertilization can occur in the 'Little Gem' ovaries.

There were several different ways that the embryos developed and sometimes all types occurred in the same jar. In general a mass of cells formed, or a stout root-like structure which then produced leaves formed. The leaves emerging from all these plants seemed to be different from normal seedling leaves. In the culture medium, the initial leaves were fairly stout and channeled on one side. They looked more like second-year or older leaves. They started to make small bulblets while still in the jars and growth continued through that first summer. By September, 2000 a few plantlets had made two leaves. Normally one would only be planting seeds in August or September so the technique allowed a gain of year's growing time.

The next step was adapting the plants to growing outside the laboratory. We waited until the late fall when temperatures started to drop before we planted them out. This appears to be a critical procedure and despite soaking the plantlets in a fungicide we lost half of the plantlets when they were potted up. The survivors, however, grew vigorously, producing several additional leaves. They were forced into dormancy at the end of May 2001.

At the current time of writing, early January, 2002 these plants have successfully broken dormancy and are growing vigorously. Many of them resemble third-year seedlings.

We can summarize the project at that point by saying that we demonstrated that embryo rescue techniques are possible for narcissus, we have a medium that works, and it appears that this technique may even help accelerate seedling growth. So now, what does this mean for the rank and file daffodil grower? This technique should make it possible for breeders to make new kinds of daffodils that were impossible to produce before. For example, *N. dubius* is a tetraploid small white tazetta species that could make a range of new miniature daffodils if it could be bred to miniature trumpet daffodils that are diploid. Last season we harvested over twenty pods of 'Little Beauty' x *N. dubius* and similar numbers of 'Little Gem' x *N. dubius*. All of the pods were chock full of large but aborted seeds, every seed was flat; they all were useless, because of endosperm failure.

Year 2. During the Spring of 2001 we repeated those two *N. dubius* crosses. Ten pods of each cross were harvested approximately 15 days after pollination and embryo-rescued, while a further 10 of each cross were allowed to ripen on the plants. None of the pods allowed to ripen on the plants produced viable seed although they were filled with copious flattened chaff-like seeds. As of this writing we have six embryos devel-

oping from the 'Little Gem' x *N. dubius*-rescued ovules. Two of these have now produced a mass of callus and several bulblets. The results of the 'Little Beauty' x *N. dubius* cross did not develop despite the fact that the ovules from that cross grew to normal seed size but there was no evidence of plantlet formation. Some of the latter seeds were sectioned and examined microscopically but they were devoid of embryos. In the latter case embryo rescue did not work. The utility of embryo rescue seems to vary depending on the parents used to make the crosses. Another series of embryo rescues will be repeated in the coming season.

We are not suggesting that daffodil hobbyists will carry out these laboratory techniques themselves, although they could. They will be able to follow the example of orchid breeders, many of whom are amateurs, who make crosses and then routinely send their pods to one of the various commercial laboratories scattered around the country, to carry out embryo-rescue procedures.

Polyploidy

One of the main reasons there is so much sterility in modern daffodil hybrids after crossing with the various species is because the chromosomes are mismatched. This problem could be overcome by doubling the chromosome numbers. This is what happened spontaneously with 'Quick Step' and its progeny such as 'Limequilla' and 'Regeneration'.

Doubling chromosome numbers is a routine operation, but one needs to work with a very small piece of actively dividing tissue. Normally, the apical bud (called *apical meristem*) in a regular daffodil could be used but getting to that bud is difficult. It is easier to use twin scales and force them into making a new meristem. Ten days after cutting twin scales, swellings between the leaves' bases making up the scales can be seen. At this stage they can be soaked for 24 hours in an agent that stops cell division. The agent is then washed out and the twin scales further incubated to produce bulblets. A certain percentage of the twin scales will make polyploid bulbs, but one generally cannot tell if the process has been successful until they have flowered and been pollinated. While polyploids tend to have larger flowers with heavier substance, this is not always the case.

In 1998 we used an agent called Oryzalin (2%) on a range of different sterile narcissus cultivars. One of these was 'Hawera', a known sterile miniature originally from the cross *N. jonquilla* x *N. triandrus*. About 60% of those bulbs flowered in 2001 and of those flowering, about half had flowers much larger than the size of normal 'Hawera'. All of these flowers were pollinated with viable pollen of *N. longispatha*. But only one of the pollinated plants produced seed. Nine seeds were harvested and of this writing all nine have germinated. The pollen of the seed-

producing plant also looked very good and that was used to pollinate a number of flowers of 'Regeneration'. Several pods were set on 'Regeneration', but when they matured and split open they contained partially formed flat seeds in them. At this time (February, 2002) one quite strong seedling has germinated from that cross. This technique holds promise for making other "sterile" cultivars fertile.

In 2000 we tried to convert an enormous series of sterile miniatures (using 1% Colchicine). This was attempted to increase the range of potential breeding material. In two years time we will know how successful this has been. Our earlier work gives us optimism that we will be successful.

References:

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Steinitz, B and H. Yahel. (1982) "*In vitro* Propagation of *Narcissus tazetta*." *HortScience* 17: 333-334

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MAKE PLANS TO GROW YOUR OWN DAFFODILS FROM SEED THIS YEAR

Sandra Stewart, *Jasper, AL*

(Adapted from a Daffnet posting with permission)

Now that I have demonstrated to all on the Daffnet that I do not recognize my daffodils on sight, here is one I do know—because I have been waiting for five years for it to bloom. This is my first split cup seedling (see photo page 164). I have a couple more buds out there from this cross if they don't freeze tonight—it may be next year before I see those. This one is probably never going to be a show flower, but at least it is definitely a split cup and compared to the blooms out there on some of my named cultivars right now, it's not *that* bad. I am considering it a good start because it bloomed to be the division I was looking for. I know many of you don't count split cups as daffodils (Bill Pannill has probably already deleted this email), but my friends and neighbors love 'em! I started out thinking that if you plant seeds from daffodils you like, you will get some seedlings that you like.

Sometimes we forget that most people in this world who enjoy daffodils will never even see a daffodil show and won't care that they missed it. Also, new folks may be intimidated sometimes by the old hands here on the Daffnet. I would probably be intimidated too except I hang out with Weldon Childers, who knows a lot about daffodils, and we've spent lots of time talking about daffodils.

I hope all you new people on the Daffnet will think now about pollinating a few daffodils this year and planting the seeds to see what you can grow. It is fun to finally see them open and you can get all kinds of things accomplished in your life while you are waiting! The kids really love this pollinating thing: Autumn learned enough about the parts of a flower doing this to ace her science test in fourth grade; I have learned enough that I wanted to put this on Daffnet before the pollen starts fluffing.

When you bloom seedlings depends directly on when you plant the seeds! I'm not an expert at hybridizing, but I thought some people would like to read the basic way I do it; it will be too late this year if you don't think about it now.

This daffodil came from 'Scholar' (seed parent) x 'Orangery' (pollen parent). 'Scholar' 2Y-W (reverse bicolor) is a Havens cultivar, but I'm not sure where you can get it now. Weldon gave me mine in 1995. 'Orangery' 11aW-OOY is a Dutch daffodil which I bought for 50 cents each from the Dutch Gardens catalogue. Both will win ribbons if you take them to a show and your friends will love you more if you give them a

bouquet. 'Orangery' is my proof that you win many more ribbons with fifty \$1 daffodils than you can with one \$50 daffodil (not to mention having enough flowers to give gifts to your friends). My thought in making this cross was that the 'Scholar' might lend some substance to the petals of a split cup. Petals on Division 11 are usually pretty flimsy, and the daffodil that has corona segments completely covering the petals will be judged the better flower if the judges don't look too closely at the back side.

This bloom is from the first group of crosses I planted in 1997. It appears that most of those crosses are going to bloom this year, but there are a few plants that look as if they are only now coming up. It may be years before all these '97 seedlings bloom. I started planting daffodil seeds the year before that with all OP (open pollinated) seed; I even got a couple of blooms good enough to win ribbons from open-pollinated seeds from 'Ceylon', 'Ice Follies', 'Oratorio', and 'Cabra', to name a few. I also have some seedlings that I got from a close friend; she was 71 years old and when she learned you could grow daffodils from seed, she picked all her seed pods and gave them to me. She loves the split cups too. These may bloom next year.

I have noticed that if I allow seed to develop on a new daffodil that blooms for the first time, I lose that daffodil the next year. Maybe this is just coincidence, but maybe growing the seed pod weakens the bulb if it's not acclimated to my conditions? I don't raise seeds on new bulbs now for that reason, although I might pick them and use the pollen if I don't put them in a show.

I don't do anything special to plant my daffodil seeds. I just move my compost pile and plant the seeds in the ground on that good bare spot in late summer by poking holes in the ground with a pencil; you don't have to double dig or do any elaborate soil preparation. Here in Alabama you have to wear long clothes while you are doing this in order to keep the mosquitoes from biting you and making you drop your seeds where you didn't want them to land.

I put the year and the cross and the number of seeds on the same kind of labels I use for my bulbs. I planted several hundred seeds in a 5' x 5' plot, planting them only about an inch apart. I don't ever water after that first day, but I do cover them up with good thick pine straw mulch to keep unsightly weeds under control because I am always afraid I will pull the seeds or small bulbs up if I have to pull too many weeds. If weeds do grow and are too tall to pull, I cut them down with scissors *before* they make seeds. The weeds don't bother the seedlings, but they do bother the Lawn Ranger (my mother). After six years, I now have a whole bed of new daffodils growing—for free. I do plant the miniature

seeds in little plastic pots and sink them in the ground so I won't lose them. Some of the bulbocodium seeds I planted are putting up buds after only two years. (Maybe we can get blooms sooner in the South since our growing season is so much longer?) I make them tough it out, thinking that we don't need any more weak stuff wasting ground in Alabama.

I store the seeds in little packs made from the corners of junk mail envelopes with the cross and number of seeds written on the pack. You can make your garden labels while sitting in front of the television: just copy from the envelopes. After you get your seeds in the envelope, tape the open edge with scotch tape. When you are ready to plant, you can snip off a corner with scissors and you will have a spout on your pack.

You can document your crosses in the garden when you make them by writing the name of the pollen parent on the stem of the seed parent plant with a ball point pen (example: *x 'Orangery'*); it will not wash off or fade. When the pods are turning yellow on the top, you can write the seed parent name on the stem ('Scholar') as you cut it and keep the stems/pods in a sack or something until you get time to write the names on the envelope packs. It is much easier to write on the paper before you put the seeds in there.

It's a good idea to mark your pollinated flowers some way while they are still pretty so that your friends won't pick them. I pull the top petals off so they are too ugly for anyone to want. Of course, I have to admit I picked some of them myself before I learned this!

There can be a lot of science involved in pollinating daffodils but most of that is over my head. This is like everything else, you can go to as much time and trouble as you like. I don't even plan my crosses too much—I just pick the good looking flower I want to use for pollen and go around dusting it on things I think will look good put together. Just be sure the pollen bloom is freshly open—the pollen has to have some time to fluff out though, but not so much time that it is falling off the anthers. The stigma on the seed parent you choose must be fresh too; you should be able to tell that the stigma doesn't already have pollen on it and it should be light in color and appear moist—they turn darker as they age. You will be able to tell most times if you make a good pollination because you will be able to see the pollen pretty much glued on there.

I suspect that if I did spend a lot of time planning crosses, something would happen—like this freeze we are having or the usual tornadoes—to ruin my plans. I do have some seedlings growing from 'Little Gem' and some other early miniatures that I made when the temperatures were below freezing, but it was not easy. Maybe when I am able to retire from the day job, I will put more thought into planning crosses.

You can get information about your daffodils from the ADS Data Bank. There is a code under the FT (fertility) column that may say S (seed) or P (pollen). I learned from being in the New Hybridizer's Robin that just because a daffodil is not indicated in the Data Bank to be fertile is not to say it is not fertile. An "S" means that the daffodil is the seed parent of another registered daffodil. A "P" means that it's the pollen parent of another registered daffodil. For example, 'Scholar' already has a "P" in the FT column and 'Orangery' has both "S" and "P."

Always make more crosses than you think you will want. Most of the crosses I make don't even produce seed. Always plant more seed than you think you will want because they will not all come up. Don't hesitate to plant seeds from daffodils that are selfed or open pollinated—if you plant your daffodils close together, as I do, there's no telling what you might get.

Always keep a permanent written record of your seeds planted and store the records where you will be able to find them five or six years later when the plants start making buds. I use those hardcover blank journals with lines they sell at Waldenbooks. I don't write the crosses down until after they are planted because I always lose some between the house and the garden and my two beautiful cats. I don't keep this information on the computer because I know the computer will crash someday, although that would be a good backup place to keep it. It's also a great idea to make a map in case some of your labels go missing. I try to plant mine in alphabetical order of the seed parents.

Don't hesitate to plant your seeds just because you don't want to write all this stuff down. I have two years of seeds out there with labels that only say the year and the name of the person who gathered them.

The ADS gives ribbons to the best seedling exhibited by the originator at each show—the Rose Ribbon to the standard and the Miniature Rose to the best miniature seedling. These flowers just have numbers (no names yet) and the name of the exhibitor/originator is not visible until the judging is finished. Of course, some shows attract more hybridizers than others but they all like to talk about growing daffodils so you can meet some very good people and see what grows well in your vicinity.

Who is to say you will not be the next Grant Mitsch?

(Editor's note: Steve Vinisky told me years ago that he always encourages daffodil growers to try hybridizing. Frequently the comment is, "I'm too old to start hybridizing now." Steve says that twenty years later he reminds them that they could have had fifteen years worth of seedlings if they had started back when they were "too old.")

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RECOLLECTIONS OF THE 2001 NORTHWEST BULB AND CUT FLOWER CONFERENCE

Kirby Fong, *Livermore, California*

The Northwest Bulb Growers Association holds an annual meeting in Seattle in late November. The members are primarily family-owned companies in the state of Washington who grow tulips, irises, daffodils, and other bulbous plants commercially. The topics cover not only agricultural practices but such business matters as running gift shops and demonstration gardens, labor and regulatory issues, and the business of the Association. The 2001 meeting obviously featured the handling of cut flowers, and the Association invited Michael Reid, a professor at the University of California at Davis, to be the keynote speaker. Other speakers came from Washington State University research stations and industrial suppliers of, for example, pesticides. Though I'm not a commercial bulb grower, I've gone to a few of these meetings when the conference topics seemed interesting to me. What follows are random items of information I collected that may be of interest to other daffodil hobbyists.

I gleaned the following from the keynote talk. Cut flowers should be stored at 32 degrees Fahrenheit, not 40 to 45 as most florists do. At 40 to 45 the flower continues to age, albeit slowly. The flower will last longer stored at 32. Storage at the lower temperature yields a longer vase life when the flower is brought back up to room temperature. When rehydrating flowers after they have been out of water (for example, while flying across the country to the national daffodil show), stand the flowers in deep, not shallow, water. For some unknown reason, believed to be associated with hydrostatic pressure, the flowers will take up water more easily if most of the stem is immersed. If stems are standing in clean water in clean containers, there should be no problem with bacterial growth, but if you have a problem, use one milliliter of plain laundry bleach per liter of water. Dr. Reid recommends putting cut daffodils in cold storage immediately rather than standing them in water for a couple of hours first. Gibberellic acid is known to prolong the vase life of daffodils. Dr. Reid showed a picture from a test conducted by his postdoctoral research associate, Don Hunter (John Hunter's son), of two cut daffodils, one in plain water and the other in water with gibberellic acid. The flower with the gibberellic acid lasted longer than the one without. Daffodils lose moisture through the stem rather than the petals. That was a surprise to me! This means in a warm show room the stem is pulling water out of the petals and transpiring it rather than the water transpiring directly into the air from the petals. If true, this means we should com-

pletely immerse the stem to keep the petals from losing substance and that misting the petals is of no benefit. Maybe we should try misting the stem?

Marty Coble of the Wilbur Ellis Company mentioned that if you still have and use Benlate, it is effective for four days if the pH is 4.5 but loses its effectiveness quickly if the pH is 7.

The bulb industry is having to phase out formaldehyde as a disinfectant. It is normally used during hot water treatment to make sure no fungus spores survive while you're trying to kill nematodes. The most promising substitute seems to be chlorine dioxide. It is effective as a disinfectant but breaks down into environmentally friendly compounds for subsequent disposal. Until recently you needed expensive equipment to create chlorine dioxide where it was needed because you cannot store it. Joel Tenny from EKA Chemicals was invited to speak about chlorine dioxide. His company is a major producer of chlorine dioxide, which is used in the pulp and paper industry. He is looking for other industries that could be potential customers. He reported that chlorine dioxide can be produced through alternative methods. For example, it is now possible to package the ingredients as two separate solids to be brought into contact with each other to make the gas. The gas can be used as is or be put into solution. Indeed, chlorine dioxide is being considered as an alternative to chlorine for disinfecting water. I didn't find out whether consumers can get the materials. (*Editor's note: See related articles by Clive Postles on Jet 5 and Bob Spotts on peracetic acid.*)

One of the Washington State University researchers I talked to was Gary Chastagner. He reminded me that fungal spores can survive in the necks of dormant bulbs and infect the leaf tips when the tips emerge in the spring. It does not hurt and can be helpful to break off any hard black tissue around the neck before replanting a bulb. Normal dried tissue is tan or brown; black may be harmless but is suspect. Obviously, you should not drop such bits of suspect tissue on the ground near your daffodils. He has been experimenting with the gaseous form of chlorine dioxide using the solid ingredients in the bottom of a five-gallon, sealed can. He reported that ten parts per million for one hour will kill spores of alternaria, botrytis, fusarium, and penicillium. The hope is that a gas will penetrate into small openings on the bulb surface better than a liquid would.

Paul Kaufmann, also of Washington State University, mentioned that pyrethroids are the most effective insecticides if you're trying to stop aphids from spreading viruses among your daffodils.

PERACETIC ACID—SOMETHING PROMISING FOR CONTROL OF BULB ROT DURING SUMMER STORAGE

Bob Spotts, Oakley CA

Living in hot-summer California, I have a problem keeping bulbs during storage after lifting. I simply don't have a cool place to store them. I dig in early June and don't replant until late October or November. That means the bulbs are out of the ground for 5 months. As a result, I lose bulbs from fusarium rot during storage. This year was especially bad—I lost most of the bulbs I lifted to neck rot!

When I lift bulbs, I remove the soil from the bulb and roots with a water spray. Then I give them a lengthy soak in warm water with Clearys 3336 and formalin added. I dry them outside for a few days and hang them in mesh bags from the rafters in my garage. Though I leave the garage doors open and our California summers have very low humidity, the warm environment is conducive to fungus growth. I believe the fusarium spores left unkilld by my formalin soak did me in.

Both Clive Postles and Brian Duncan have told me about the effectiveness of peracetic acid as a soak upon lifting. One UK brand name is "Jet 5," which is a 5% solution of peracetic acid in water. Clive sent me a laboratory report on the effectiveness of Jet 5 in killing fusarium spores. Incredibly, Jet 5 diluted 1:100 gave 100% kill of fusarium spores in 30 minutes when used in a hot-water (112F) treatment. HWT alone or with formalin is not 100% effective.

This same concentration of peracetic acid in HWT also gave a complete kill of "free-swimming" bulb-and-stem nematodes (eelworm) in one hour. Diluted further to prevent burn of plant leaves, peracetic acid is effective as a contact spray to kill fungus on growing plants.

Peracetic acid is used commonly in the agriculture and horticultural industries in the UK, Germany, and Italy for disinfecting/sterilizing bulbs, plants, and equipment. As yet it is not used in these industries in the USA.

In an Internet search, Kirby Fong and I found three companies that make and market the product in the USA: FMC, Minntech, and Enviro Tech Chemical Services. Although peracetic acid has EPA approval for plant use, none of the three companies markets to the agricultural or horticultural arenas. FMC is focused on the food industry; Minntech is focused on the medical/surgical market.

Enviro Tech is a new and growing company in central California. I visited them and talked with their chief. Peracetic acid is sold in a five-gallon container, and now Kirby and I each have 2½ gallons of it. The

company will be investigating opportunities to market in agriculture and horticulture.

What makes me so enthusiastic about peracetic acid? In addition to being effective, it is environmentally friendly! No poisonous residues left to contaminate soil, aquifers, and rivers. No toxic chemical to inhale or absorb. Peracetic acid decays into water and vinegar. It might be viewed as a heavy-duty mixture of hydrogen peroxide and acetic acid. Yes, it can burn you, so gloves are necessary, and inhalation of fumes is to be avoided; but it kills by oxidation, not poisoning.

This may be the fungicide/nematicide/miticide of the future.

MY EXPERIENCE USING JET 5—PERACETIC ACID

Clive Postles, Worcester, England

What is Jet 5?

Jet 5 was first brought to my attention around 1995 by a good friend and daffodil fanatic who sent me a photocopy of an article printed in the trade paper *Horticultural Weekly*. This told of a new use for Jet 5 in the hot-water treatment of daffodil bulbs on a commercial scale. Jet 5, a 5% solution of peracetic acid, is a powerful disinfectant that is safe to use and very effective against many pests and diseases. As a bonus, it's kind to the environment!

Trials have demonstrated that Jet 5 can be used as a replacement for formaldehyde in hot-water treatment of daffodil bulbs to control bulb-and-stem nematode (eelworm) and fungal infections such as fusarium. Formaldehyde is banned in several countries on health and environmental grounds. Therefore, Jet 5, being a safe alternative, is in my opinion a godsend for the amateur daffodil grower. Jet 5 breaks down into natural substances: oxygen, water, and acetic acid. There is no risk of pollution and while there is a strong smell it does not pose any risk to the user. Providing protective gloves and clothing are worn, it is perfectly safe to handle.

Since those early days I have passed on my experience in using Jet 5 to many U.K. growers and now they use it on a routine basis to help keep their bulbs clean.

How I Use Jet 5.

As I do not hot-water treat my bulbs, I have modified the original system to use Jet 5 in a cold-water dip. I do have a hot-water treatment plant, but to coin that wonderful American expression, "If it is not broken do not try to mend it" (or something like that).

Bulbs are dug and placed in appropriate-sized plastic baskets; all soil and grunge are washed off by water jet. Bulbs are only dug in the morn-

ing, leaving the rest of the day for washing and dipping. Eight baskets (a full load) are lowered into the tank for a period of 30 minutes. I use 1.5% Jet 5 in cold water with an added wetting agent. In my tank, this works out to 1.5 gallons of Jet 5 in 100 gallons of water. After dipping, bulbs are left to drain, then moved into the drying shed which is an open-ended structure with racks down each side and the middle. Because of the design of the building, hot air spills out the open ends and cold air is sucked in at the bottom. This keeps the temperature quite cool even during our occasional hot summer.

Before planting back, all *dry* bulbs are dipped again, this time in the mixture of Jet 5 along with three liters of Storite (thybendazole). This dipping is for 2.5 hours. Bulbs are then taken back to the drying shed in readiness for planting back.

This is a very simple and effective method to help keep your bulbs healthy. I rarely find soft bulbs at planting time, though I process thousands. I hasten to add that I make no claim that my system is in any way scientifically based. It is more on a practical "trial and error" basis that works for me.

I do have one other use for Jet 5. I put shallow trays of Jet 5 solution for my visitors to walk through in the hope that avoidable contamination does not occur. This might be a waste of effort, but it makes me feel a little more contented.

MARIE BOZIEVICH'S GROWING SECRETS

Clay E. Higgins, *Gaithersburg, MD*

Looking through my daffodil scrapbooks, I found some interesting handwritten notes from Marie Bozievich, one of the Washington Daffodil Society's first members. Two of those notes that I was able to decipher were on the subjects of fertilizing and early watering. They provided some interesting tidbits.

On Fertilizer

The note said that during her first trips to England and Ireland, which would be about 30 years ago, she discovered that most of the growers fertilized their daffodils in late February. She was particularly interested in the gardening habits of the late John Lea, who used the ashes from his many fireplaces as fertilizer. Ashes from burning wood are an excellent source for natural potash.

Second, the better growers on the Irish Isle applied fertilizer as a top dressing in February, using a mixture of fertilizer that was rich in potash, or just straight potash. In her calculations, she came up with a formula that she used on her daffodils, and passed along to me and which I still

use. Her method was the liberal sprinkling of 5-10-20 fertilizer as a top dressing. She noted that the English and Irish growers believed that an application of fertilizer in the early spring when the daffodils were putting on spring growth assured that the stems were large enough to support the bloom, and provided the best possible "form" for showing. She ended the statement with, "That was good enough for me."

She advised using sulfate of potash if soil needed acid, and muriate of potash if the soil had a high acid content. In addition, she wrote, "Potash improves the color in the bloom."

On Watering

Marie Bozievich, who thoroughly studied watering, always said that to successfully grow daffodils, "Water, water, water." She once said to me and Tom Taylor, the Vice President of the Washington Daffodil Society, while Tom and I were neighbors, "You boys don't believe me when I say, 'Water, water, water.' But believe me, during the budding period, daffodils can stand in water."

Marie's notes indicate that she started watering in March and continued watering until the end of the bloom season. She'd go out each day and turn the water on, then go back two or three hours later to turn it off. She put in an underground watering system. Her daffodils were always large and beautiful and she consistently put winners on the show bench.

I still follow her advice. However, I use "bulk" soaker hoses that I put on the beds before I add the mulch. I also use electric timers that run off batteries in order to give the daffodils a good watering every day. The only problem I've had using the battery timers is that sometimes in March the hoses will freeze and you have to reset your timers because they will "time-out" when the water freezes in the hoses and they stop working.

YOU CAN'T GROW DAFFODILS IN FLORIDA

Mary Lou Gripshover, *Milford, Ohio*

You can't grow daffodils in Florida, did you know that? At least that's what I thought before I met the late John Van Beck, of Tallahassee. Well, John educated me! And a lot of other people, too. He was the founder of the Florida Daffodil Society (FDS), which now numbers 216 paid up members. Kind of embarrassing, isn't it, for an area that "can't grow daffodils"?

The latest newsletter of the FDS says they planted 9,935 bulbs last fall on college campuses, technical centers, and public parks. Most were 'Carlton', not a show flower, but certainly a vigorous grower. Their show this year (not an ADS show) was on March 2-3 at Tallahassee

Nurseries. I'm sure a lot of visitors were surprised at the number of daffodils that grow in Florida.

You can grow quite a lot of daffodils in Florida, but you have to know which ones do well there. Write to Linda Van Beck, 6061 Weeping Willow Way, Tallahassee, FL 32311, and ask her to send you the list of locally successful daffodils. You can also check the website of the FDS at <<http://gamma.magnet.fsu.edu/fds/>>.

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DAFFODIL SHENANIGANS

Bill Lee, *Batavia, OH*

I have a friend who works at the downtown branch of the Cincinnati Public Library. He called me one day and asked if I had read a certain book from the library's collection. I told him that I had but wondered how he knew. He said that there was a sentence in the book that referred to the name of a daffodil, 'Hawara'. He said someone had crossed out the middle "a" and written in an "e." I confessed. I'm sorry I don't remember the title of the book, but it was a suspense novel I think and this was its only reference to daffodils.

An ADS member who lives in Columbus, Ohio told me once about a small daffodil garden in front of a public building she visits periodically. She said that every spring someone methodically bundles the foliage into a topknot secured with a rubberband. Do you think it's a coincidence that when she drives away at the end of the visit all the rubberbands are gone and all the daffodil leaves are spread out?

Pat Lanza is a garden writer friend who owns a shop in Wurtsboro, New York. Pat is also the author of *Lasagna Gardening*, which describes in great detail how to make new beds by layering compost materials directly on the site of the bed. Pat hates campaign signs, especially those that candidates and committees do not remove immediately after the election. One of her missions is to wander through the town pulling up the signs. She drops a daffodil bulb in each hole left behind by the stakes the signs are mounted on.

(The Journal welcomes additional tales of mischief and/or good deeds involving daffodils.)



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WHAT MIGHT WE LEARN FROM OUR 2001 SHOWS?

Bob Spotts, *Oakley, CA*

As much as you would like, you can't grow all the daffodil cultivars! However, a look at what flowers were exhibited successfully in 2001 might be of help in deciding what daffodils to add to or delete from your collection.

At first, the list of winning daffodils is daunting—1,034 different species or named cultivars, 918 standards and 116 daffodils on the ADS Approved List of Miniatures won at least one ADS award in 2001! Let's take a look at the exceptionally successful daffodils. We'll treat standards and miniatures separately.

We all want to win the bigger prizes such as the Gold (or Mini Gold) Ribbon for Best-in-Show. To achieve such successes, I've assigned the ADS awards weights as follows:

- Best-in-Show (Gold or Mini-Gold Ribbon): 4 points
- Best Three Stems (White or Mini-White Ribbon): 3 points
- Best Collection of Twelve or more Stems: 2 points
- Best Collection of Five Stems: 1 point
- Best in Hybridizers' Classes (National Show): 3 points
- Hybridizers' Collection of Twelve, Six, or Three Stems (National Show): 2 points
- Any other ADS Award: 1 point

Applying this measure, in 2001 the 24 most successful standard daffodils in ADS shows were:

1. 'Rapture' 6Y-Y46
2. 'Intrigue' 7Y-W.....39
3. 'Homestead' 2W-W.....33
4. 'Conestoga' 2W-GYO27
5. 'Pacific Rim' 2Y-YYR26
6. 'Ice Wings' 5W-W24
7. 'Clouded Yellow' 2YYW-Y23
8. 'River Queen' 2W-W.....21
- 9-10. 'Carib Gipsy' 2Y-WWY20
- 'Lemon Silk' 6YYW-W.....20
- 11-12. 'Gull' 2W-GWW.....19
- 'Williamsburg' 2W-W19
- 13-14. 'Beryl' 6W-YYO.....18
- 'Killearnan' 9W-GYR18
15. 'Kokopelli' 7Y-Y17
- 16-18. 'American Classic' 2Y-WYY ..16
- 'Golden Aura' 2Y-Y.....16
- 'Indian Maid' 7O-R.....16

19-21. 'Colley Gate' 3W-YOR	15
'Spindletop' 3W-Y	15
'Daydream' 2Y-W	15
22-24. 'Purbeck' 3W-YOO.....	14
'Eland' 7W-W	14
'Crackington' 4Y-O.....	14

The Havens Award (for 12 cultivars in Divisions 5-10) offers an opportunity to exhibit cultivars in the higher divisions. The high frequency of ADS awards won by cultivars from the higher divisions is also an outcome of the breadth of divisions required in the large ADS collections such as the Quinn and Bozievich Awards.

In 2001 shows the fifteen most successful miniature daffodils were:

1. 'Snipe' 6W-W	55	9. 'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y	28
2. 'Segovia' 3W-Y.....	52	10. 'Stafford' 7Y-O	26
3. 'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y.....	47	11. <i>N. bulbocodium</i> 13Y-Y.....	23
4. 'Yellow Xit' 3W-Y.....	46	12. 'Angel's Whisper' 5Y-Y.....	20
5. 'Minnow' 8W-Y.....	44	13. 'Ferdie' 6Y-Y.....	18
6. 'Xit' 3W-W	33	14. 'Angel's Breath' 5Y-Y	17
7. 'Clare' 7Y-Y	31	15. 'Hawera' 5Y-Y.....	16
8. 'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO	30		

The most successful miniatures won more awards (and thus have much higher scores) than did the most successful standards. This reflects the relatively small number of cultivars eligible for exhibition in miniatures classes.

STANDARD DAFFODILS

Division 1 Hybrids. In Division 1, 108 trumpet daffodils won at least one ADS award. The ten most successful standards from Division 1 were:

1. 'Magic Lantern' 1Y-O.....	13
2. 'Pink Silk' 1W-P.....	12
3. 'Quiet Waters' 1W-W	11
4-5. 'Bravoure' 1W-Y	10
'Pops Legacy' 1W-Y.....	10
6-9. 'American Dream' 1Y-P.....	9
'Glenfarclas' 1Y-O.....	9
'Young American' 1YYW-WWY....	9
'Lighthouse Reef' 1YYW-WWY.....	9
10-11. 'Tuscarora' 1Y-Y	8
'Chanson' 1W-P.....	8

Most trumpets, especially the all-yellows, bloom early in the season and are available only for early shows. The low scores for trumpet cultivars reflect this.

'Magic Lantern', a new cultivar as yet not widely grown, won two ADS Gold Ribbons. The very new 'Chanson' also won a Gold Ribbon, as did 'April Love' 1W-W and 'Ethos' 1Y-Y. 'Francolin' 1Y-Y won a White Ribbon. 'Tuscarora', the leading 1Y-Y, is fairly new and scored well given that only a small number of persons yet grow it.

Division 2 Hybrids. In Division 2, 417 cultivars won at least one ADS award. Long-cupped daffodils received or were members of winning exhibits in over 40% of the ADS awards. They won 14 Gold Ribbons in the 40 ADS shows. The fifteen most successful cultivars were:

1. 'Homestead' 2W-W	33
2. 'Conestoga' 2W-GYO.....	27
3. 'Pacific Rim' 2Y-YYR.....	26
4. 'Clouded Yellow' 2YYW-Y.....	23
5. 'River Queen' 2W-W	21
6. 'Carib Gipsy' 2Y-WWY	20
7-8. 'Williamsburg' 2W-W	19
'Gull' 2W-GWW	19
9-10. 'American Classic' 2Y-WYY....	16
'Golden Aura' 2Y-Y	16
11. 'Daydream' 2Y-W	15
12-16. 'Ashland' 2W-Y	13
'Lennymore' 2Y-R.....	13
'Altun Ha' 2YYW-W.....	13
'Loch Lundie' 2Y-O	13
'Lara' 2W-O	13
17-20. 'Geometrics' 2W-Y.....	12
'Fire-Blade' 2Y-YYO	12
'Great Gatsby' 2Y-R.....	12
'Fly Half' 2Y-R	12

Most of the successful cultivars are mid-season or later. The all-yellow classes include cultivars with color codes 2Y-Y, 2YYW-Y, and 2Y-WYY. These classes are most heavily contested in shows held before mid-season. 'Clouded Yellow' added to its outstanding record of show successes of the past several years by winning two Gold Ribbons and one White Ribbon. 'American Classic', very new and not yet widely grown, scored one White Ribbon. 'Golden Aura', a long-time favorite, earned one Gold Ribbon. With 10 points, 'Gold Convention' 2Y-Y and 'Lemon Lyric' were tied for fourth and fifth most successful yellow cultivars, outpointing the new 'Whisky Mac' 2YYW-Y, which earned one Gold and one White Ribbon! 'Lemon Lyric' also won a Gold Ribbon.

'Pacific Rim' won two Gold Ribbons and again completely dominated its color class. It has been one of the most successful show cultivars in each of the past several years.

The 2Y-R (and 2Y-O) class was heavily contested in almost every show except those held in late season. Results indicate parity among cultivars. Numerous fine cultivars had similar success. 'Lennymore', 'Loch Lundie', and 'Fly Half' are proven show cultivars. 'Great Gatsby' is newer and not yet widely grown. Another promising new cultivar is 'Fire-Blade', which won one Gold Ribbon in 2001.

The scores of reverse-bicolors were somewhat elevated by the availability of the Maroon Ribbon for five such cultivars. Reverse bicolors will be discussed below.

Surprisingly, no pink-cupped or pink-in-cup cultivar was more than moderately successful in 2001 shows, perhaps reflecting parity among these cultivars as well. The highest score of any pink-cupped daffodil was 10 points, attained by 'Fragrant Rose' 2W-GPP. 'Pink China' 2W-P, 'High Society' 2W-GWP, and 'Kelanne' 2YYW-P followed with 9 points each. 'Fragrant Rose' blooms very late in the season and can seldom be exhibited in shows held in warmer climates. Size is both a disadvantage and an advantage for 'Pink China'. Judges often favor competing daffodils of more imposing size. But when exhibited in shows having classes for intermediates, it is a leading contender for Best Intermediate Award.

Among white-perianthed cultivars with color other than pink in the corona, 'Conestoga' was by far the most successful. Though color-coded as a rimmed bloom, in appearance it is not. Its orange "rim" extends well into mid-zone; indeed it commonly extends to the eye-zone! 'Conestoga' was a popular collection flower and also won a Gold Ribbon in 2001. 'Lara', 'Ashland', and 'Geometrics' recorded substantial show successes. The last two cultivars are exceptionally impressive in form, but perhaps a greater intensity of cup color would make them even more competitive for the Gold Ribbon.

There were four all-white daffodils among the top eight cultivars. All-white cultivars were most successful in shows outside the warmer climates. 'Homestead' earned one Gold Ribbon and one White Ribbon. It was consistently successful in collections, as were 'River Queen', 'Williamsburg', and 'Gull'. Other large-cup whites with show successes were 'Misty Glen' 2W-GWW with 10 points and 'Broomhill' 2W-W with 9 points.

Division 3 Hybrids. In Division 3, ADS awards were won by 152 different cultivars. Success was spread fairly evenly among them. Eight

different cultivars each won a Gold Ribbon. Seven cultivars scored 10 points or more. All other cultivars had eight or fewer points.

1-2. 'Spindletop' 3W-Y.....	15
'Colley Gate' 3W-YOR.....	15
3. 'Purbeck' 3W-YOO	14
4. 'Bee Mabley' 3W-YYO	12
5-6. 'Merlin' 3W-YYR.....	11
'Carole Lombard' 3W-YYO.....	11
7. 'Triple Crown' 3Y-GYR.....	10

The top six cultivars have white perianths. Of these, only 'Bee Mabley' won a Gold Ribbon. The next highest scoring cultivar with yellow perianth was 'Molten Lava' 3Y-YYR with 8 points.

Most Division 3 cultivars bloom after mid-season. Since most southern and western daffodil shows are held at or before mid-season, small-cupped daffodils are usually under-represented in these shows.

Division 4 Hybrids. While 43 cultivars in Division 4 won at least one ADS award, only two doubles gained substantive point totals:

1. 'Crackington' 4Y-O	14
2. 'Muster' 4W-O	11

No other Division 4 cultivar exceeded six points.

'Crackington' perhaps has been the most successful show double for several years. 'Muster' is a new cultivar that scored extremely well, given the limited number of exhibitors who have it.

Growers in many climates have difficulty getting Division 4 blooms to open without deformation, greening, or blasting. As a result, doubles are rare in many shows. Blooms of 'Crackington' and 'Muster' excel in form, substance, and color. It would seem that they are more likely to open properly as well.

Division 5 Hybrids. Awards were won by 33 different cultivars in Division 5. No named triandrus cultivar won a Gold Ribbon in 2001 shows, although one seedling did. Four cultivars collected significant point totals. They were:

1. 'Ice Wings' 5W-W	24
2-3. 'Sunday Chimes' 5Y-Y	13
'Lapwing' 5W-Y.....	13
4. 'Saberwing' 5W-GWW.....	9

All other cultivars had a score of six points or fewer.

'Ice Wings' won two White Ribbons in 2001 shows and scored substantially higher than its Division 5 competitors. Since 'Ice Wings' has

become readily available in commerce, it has consistently been the top show flower in this division. At the ADS National Show, 'Sunday Chimes' won the Olive Lee Trophy as best cultivar in Divisions 5-9.

Division 6 Hybrids. There were 67 Division 6 cultivars obtaining one or more ADS awards. Despite the fact that many cultivars bloom very early in the season, Division 6 is the most popular of the species-hybrid divisions. Several cultivars attained substantial show successes:

1. 'Rapture' 6Y-Y	46
2. 'Lemon Silk' 6YYW-W	20
3. 'Beryl' 6W-YYO	18
4-5. 'Warbler' 6Y-Y	13
'Jetfire' 6Y-O	13
6. 'Wings of Freedom' 6Y-Y	12
7. 'Arrowhead' 6Y-R	9
8. 'Trena' 6W-Y	8

'Rapture' was the highest-scoring standard show daffodil in 2001 and continues to dominate this division. It won two Gold Ribbons and four White Ribbons in shows during 2001 and was also a frequent cultivar in winning large collections. It has classic cyclamineus form and pose. It blooms somewhat later than many Division 6 cultivars.

'Lemon Silk' won three White Ribbons in 2001 shows. 'Beryl' attained several awards in the classes for historic daffodils in addition to its successes in the regular classes for standards. 'Warbler' with its pleasingly waisted form is a favorite of judges. Form-perfect 'Jetfire' frequently is hampered by color mottling in the cup—attributed to virused stocks. 'Wings of Freedom' and 'Arrowhead' are fairly recent introductions which should continue to exhibit well in the future.

With the exception of 'Beryl', all the above cyclamineus cultivars demonstrated key Division 6 attributes: reflexed perianth and acute-angle (below the horizontal) pose.

Division 7 Hybrids. Awards were won by 47 hybrids in Division 7. Seven cultivars' scores topped the others:

1. 'Intrigue' 7Y-W	39
2. 'Kokopelli' 7Y-Y	17
3. 'Indian Maid' 7O-R	16
4. 'Eland' 7W-W	14
5. 'Limequilla' 7W-W	11
6-7. 'Dainty Miss' 7W-GWW	10
'Quail' 7Y-Y	10

'Intrigue' was especially successful in reverse-bicolor collections and in supplying division breadth in large collections. 'Kokopelli', not on the Approved List of Miniatures, is petite in cold climates and often was

exhibited successfully in classes for miniatures. ‘Indian Maid’ was frequently a member of winning large collections. ‘Eland’, which won a White Ribbon, and ‘Limequilla’ were also effective in collections. ‘Dainty Miss’ won two White Ribbons. Of intermediate size, often with near-flawless flatness and symmetry, it is sometimes slighted by judges because it has but one floret. Very commonly grown and exhibited, ‘Quail’ is useful in collections.

Division 8 Hybrids. ADS awards were won by 23 cultivars from Division 8. Scores were low, but five cultivars outdistanced the others:

- 1. ‘Falconet’ 8Y-R9
- 2-4. ‘Castanets’ 8Y-O8
- ‘Chorus Line’ 8W-Y8
- ‘Acapulco’ 8Y-O8
- 5. ‘Hoopoe’ 8Y-O6

All these five are poetaz (actually, ‘Matador’ progeny). Because of their poeticus genes, they are hardy in cold climates. Only three pure tazettas received more than one ADS award: ‘Brentswood’ 8W-Y, ‘Geranium’ 8W-O, and ‘Polly’s Pearl’ 8W-W. In the warmer climates where tazettas thrive, tazettas usually bloom before the show season begins.

Division 9 Hybrids. Only 19 different poets received an ADS award during 2001. One cultivar from Division 9 had many successes:

- ‘Killearnan’ 9W-GYR18

All other poeticus cultivars received two or fewer awards. ‘Killearnan’ won one Gold Ribbon. Killearnan is larger than most poet cultivars, having the size and substance of an exceptional short-cupped cultivar.

Division 10 Hybrids. As yet, there are few standard bulbocodium hybrids. None received an ADS award in a show during 2001.

Division 11 Hybrids. Only seven different hybrids from Division 11 received an ADS award in 2001. Two cultivars outdistanced the rest:

- 1. ‘Trigonometry’ 11aW-P10
- 2. ‘Tripartite’ 11aY-Y 7

No other cultivar received more than one award. There now are several split-cup cultivars with flat, overlapping perianths, but “best-in-show” quality is yet to be attained. In competition for collection awards, few exhibitors include their split-cups because they have other cultivars with better perianth form. ‘Trigonometry’ and ‘Tripartite’ are the exceptions. ‘Trigonometry’ has a single-floret of standard size while ‘Tripartite’ shows its triandrus blood with two or three florets of intermediate size.

Division 12 Hybrids. Four hybrids from Division 12 received an ADS award. Two of these cultivars received more than one award:

- 1. ‘Pakotai’ 12Y-Y.....6
- 2. ‘Mesa Verde’ 12Y-GGY5

Of the four Division 12 cultivars receiving an award in 2001, only ‘Bittern’ 12Y-O and ‘Eaton Song’ 12Y-O (scoring one point each) are available commercially in the United States.

Daffodil Species. No standard species received an ADS award during 2001.

Reverse Bi-color Hybrids. There is a special ADS award for the best collection of five reverse-bicolor hybrids. The Maroon Ribbon is rather infrequently won. Qualifying cultivars are not plentiful, blooming times among them vary, and each bloom in the collection must be of blue-ribbon quality. The top five reverse bicolor cultivars in 2001 shows were:

- 1. ‘Intrigue’ 7Y-W39
- 2-3. ‘Carib Gipsy’ 2Y-WWY20
- ‘Lemon Silk’ 6YYW-W20
- 4. ‘Daydream’ 2Y-W15
- 5. ‘Altun Ha’ 2YYW-W13

For each of these cultivars, only a minority of show successes were from the Maroon Ribbon. The strength of these cultivars is validated by their ability to win other awards.

Intermediate Hybrids. In the ADS, Intermediate Daffodils are single-floreted standard daffodils from Divisions 1-4, 11, and 12, with diameter typically between 1.5 and 3 inches. There is a show award for the Best Intermediate, and many shows have classes reserved for intermediates. The leading intermediate daffodils in 2001 shows were:

- 1. ‘Pink China’ 2W-P.....9
- 2. ‘Lissome’ 2W-W7
- 3. ‘Treasure Waltz’ 2Y-Y.....6
- 4. ‘Bantam’ 2Y-O4
- 5-6. ‘Rimski’ 2W-YWP3
- ‘Scarlet Tanager’ 2Y-R3

‘Pink China’ won the Best Intermediate Ribbon at five shows. ‘Treasure Waltz’ won this award three times. ‘Bantam’ and ‘Scarlet Tanager’ each won the award twice.

Historic Hybrids. Each of six cultivars won the Best Historic Daffodil multiple times at ADS shows in 2001. With number of wins, they are:

- 1. ‘Beryl’ 6W-YYO6
- 2. ‘Sweetness’ 7Y-Y4
- 3.-5. ‘Erlicheer’ 4W-Y3
- ‘Trousseau’ 1W-Y3

‘Actaea’ 9W-YYR	3
6. ‘Saint Keverne’ 2Y-Y	2

MINIATURE DAFFODILS

Division 1 Hybrids. Fourteen cultivars in Division 1 won an ADS award at a show during 2001. Only one cultivar had moderate success:

‘Small Talk’ 1Y-Y	7
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No other cultivar exceeded four points. Most miniature trumpets (including look-alikes ‘Bagatelle’, ‘Little Gem’, and ‘Wee Bee’) bloom too early to be exhibited at many shows. In addition, their form is too irregular to win ADS awards consistently.

Division 2 Hybrids. Only three cultivars from Division 2 won an ADS award in 2001. Of these, one had considerable show success:

‘Sewanee’ 2W-Y	14
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Division 3 Hybrids. Although only five different cultivars from Division 3 won an ADS award in 2001, three of these were among the top six miniature show winners. These three cultivars were:

1. ‘Segovia’ 3W-Y	53
2. ‘Yellow Xit’ 3W-Y	46
3. ‘Xit’ 3W-W	35

These three cultivars might have been created by the same superb mold. ‘Segovia’ won three Gold Ribbons and five White Ribbons. ‘Yellow Xit’ won two Gold Ribbons and two White Ribbons. ‘Xit’ won one Gold Ribbon and one White Ribbon.

Division 4 Hybrids. Two cultivars, ‘Pencrebar’ and ‘Rip van Winkle’, each won an ADS award during 2001. However, these two cultivars have now been re-evaluated and are now categorized as standards (intermediate).

Division 5 Hybrids. Eight miniature triandrus cultivars earned ADS awards during the 2001 show season. Those cultivars having substantial scores were:

1. ‘Angel’s Whisper’ 5Y-Y	23
2. ‘Angel’s Breath’ 5Y-Y	20
3. ‘Hawera’ 5Y-Y	17
4. ‘April Tears’ 5Y-Y	13
5. ‘Fairy Chimes’ 5Y-Y	12
6-7. ‘Angel o’ Music’ 5Y-Y	9
‘Mary Plumstead’ 5Y-Y	9

‘April Tears’ won two Gold Ribbons and one White Ribbon. ‘Angel’s Whisper’ won one Gold Ribbon and one White Ribbon. ‘Mary

Plumstead' won a Gold Ribbon. 'Hawera' won two White Ribbons. 'Angel's Breath' won a White Ribbon.

'Angel's Whisper', 'Angel's Breath' and 'Angel o'Music' are siblings and are very similar. 'Hawera' is often confused with 'April Tears', which has more symmetrical form. Commercial supplies of 'April Tears' often turn out to be 'Hawera'.

Division 6 Hybrids. Next to Division 7, more cultivars from Division 6 won an ADS award than those from any other division. Eighteen different miniature cyclamineus cultivars won at least one award during 2001. The five leading cultivars were:

1. 'Snipe' 6W-W	55
2. 'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y	28
3. 'Ferdie' 6Y-Y	18
4. 'Minnie' 6Y-Y	9
5. 'Blynken' 6Y-Y	8

'Snipe' was the top Miniature in 2001 shows, winning three Gold Ribbons and eight White Ribbons. 'Hummingbird' won three Gold Ribbons and two White Ribbons.

As a miniature, 'Snipe' is of medium size, while 'Hummingbird' and 'Blynken' are robust. 'Ferdie' and 'Minnie' are quite diminutive.

Division 7 Hybrids. This is the most popular division for miniature cultivars. 26 cultivars from Division 7 won at least one ADS award in 2001 shows. The ten leading cultivars were:

1. 'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y	49
2-3. 'Clare' 7Y-Y	31
'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO	31
4. 'Stafford' 7Y-YYO	27
5. 'Yellow Fever' 7Y-Y	16
6. 'Sundial' 7Y-Y	13
7-8. 'Pixie's Sister' 7Y-Y	12
'Sun Disc' 7Y-Y	12
9. 'Rikki' 7W-Y	8
10. 'Pequenita' 7Y-Y	7

'Sabrosa' won two Gold ribbons and was in a remarkable 22 winning ADS collections. 'Clare' and 'Stafford' each won two Gold Ribbons and one White Ribbon. 'Yellow Fever' was very successful, considering the small number of exhibitors who grow it. A few years ago, 'Pequenita' seemingly was emerging as the top miniature. Only single-floreted but with exquisite form, it is infrequently exhibited. Perhaps a reclassification into Division 2 might be in order.

Division 8 Hybrids. Only four cultivars in Division 8 won an ADS award. The point scores for the two that won more than one award were:

1. 'Minnow' 8W-Y44
2. 'Canaliculatus' 8W-Y14

'Minnow' won one White Ribbon and was an effective collection flower. 'Canaliculatus', an infamously sparse bloomer, won one Gold Ribbon. These two cultivars benefit from widespread availability at an inexpensive price.

Division 9 Hybrids. As yet, there are no named miniature hybrids in Division 9. However, two of John Kibler's "found" cultivars, Weston-12 9W-GYR and Weston-13 9W-GYR, did win ADS awards in miniatures classes.

Division 10 Hybrids. Seven bulbocodium cultivars received at least one ADS award in shows during 2001. All of these cultivars are fairly recent introductions from Australia; six of these are from Glenbrook Bulb Farm in Tasmania. During 2001, four bulbocodium cultivars accumulated six points or more:

1. 'Spoirot' 10W-W11
2. 'Mitimoto' 10W-Y 8
- 3-4. 'Smarple' 10W-W 6
- 'Orclus' 10W-W 6

'Mitimoto' won one Gold Ribbon; 'Spoirot' won a White Ribbon.

Most bulbocodium hybrids bloom in late winter or very early spring. Successful exhibitors raise them in pots and delay their blooming time by managing their access to heat and light. The cultivars 'Gadget' 10Y-Y (five points) and 'Golden Bells' 10Y-Y (two points) are exceptions. 'Gadget' usually is in bloom for early shows; on the other hand, 'Golden Bells' is in bloom for late shows.

Division 11 Hybrids. As yet, there are no Miniature split-cups.

Miscellaneous Cultivars. Twelve miniature cultivars from Division 12 received at least one ADS award during 2001. All these are cultivars having more than one floret of cyclamineus form. The most successful were those most easily obtained in the trade:

1. 'Jumblie' 12Y-O14
- 2-3. 'Tete-a-Tete' 12Y-Y11
- 'Oz' 12Y-Y14
4. 'Toto' 12W-W 8

These cultivars have husky blooms for miniatures.

'Jumblie' and 'Tete-a-Tete' are siblings long available in Dutch catalogs. A third sibling is 'Quince' 12Y-Y (six points), which has recently yielded a sport of darker shade, 'Golden Quince' 12Y-Y (also six points).

Likewise, ‘Oz’ and ‘Toto’ are siblings of more recent origin. They too have a sibling—‘Junior Miss’ 12W-Y—which is a superb show bloom but a balky grower and shy increaser.

Species. In 2001, 14 different species or subspecies and two different wild hybrids received an ADS award. The ADS promotes the conservation of the species and encourages their growth and propagation. Primarily for the education of the public, the ADS offers a show award for the best container-shown species.

Many species have had no difficulty in adapting to garden propagation; some have even escaped to the countryside and spread as “wild” plants. Stems of non-threatened species are commonly exhibited in appropriate miniature classes.

The most successful species in 2001 shows were:

- 1. *N. bulbocodium* ssp. *bulbocodium* 13Y-Y.23
- 2. *N. rupicola* 13Y-Y 19
- 3. *N. jonquilla* 13Y-Y 15
- 4-6. *N. triandrus* ssp. *triandrus* 13W-W 8
- N. jonquilla* var. *henriquesii* 13Y-Y..... 8
- N. assoanus* 13Y-Y..... 8

N. bulbocodium and *N. rupicola* were popular choices for collections. Each won one Gold Ribbon and one White Ribbon. *N. bulbocodium* is widely available in the trade and is easily grown in most climates. It increases readily by bulb division. *N. rupicola* is difficult to find and expensive, reflecting the challenge it offers those propagating it. It multiplies chiefly from seed. Those who grow (and exhibit) it successfully are relatively few.

N. jonquilla and *N. jonquilla* var. *henriquesii* are easily grown in most climates. Indeed, several strains of *N. jonquilla* grow wild in the countryside in the southern USA. *N. jonquilla* won a White Ribbon during the 2001 season.

N. triandrus ssp. *triandrus* and *N. assoanus* were at one time commonly available in the trade from bulbs harvested from the wild in Spain or Portugal. This is no longer allowed, and these species are now seen in shows primarily as container exhibits. Bulbs seldom divide and propagation is maintained through pollination and growing from resulting seed.

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THE HONORABLE MENTION AWARD

Dave Karnstedt, *Silverton, OR*

One sees them in every ADS show—white ribbons attached to exhibits to indicate the flower was recognized with the award of “Honorable Mention.” All too often, alas, those ribbons have been hung on flowers that could barely score third place if point scored. In other words, the honorable mention was something of a consolation prize. This use of the honorable mention demeans its value since it is being awarded for nearly always the wrong reason.

Well, then, just what does this award really represent? The ADS *Judge's Handbook* is curiously silent on the issue, stating only that it can be awarded, but not until first, second, and third places have been recognized. Hence, I think this is the reason it has come to be viewed as the consolation prize for also rans and not as it should be: as an award to recognize blooms of exceptionally high quality scoring 90 points, or more, when the first, second, and third place blooms have each scored more than 90 points. In other words, it is awarded to flowers of highest quality rather than, as one so commonly sees, to blooms of less quality.

It is not unusual for the major classes in large shows to contain more than a hundred blooms. Out of so many flowers, several will be in contention for the blue ribbon. If first, second, and third place awards are made to blooms scoring more than 90 points and there remain several equivalent blooms, awarding Honorable Mention to those flowers is both indicated and warranted. Thus, the award of Honorable Mention is appropriately given to unplaced blooms of highest quality and *not* to those that can barely place.

If you're an accredited judge and have judged long enough, you'll always encounter the judge who (after awarding the three places in a class and is then facing unplaced flowers at a lesser level), says, “Oh, let's give it an Honorable Mention for effort; we have to encourage these new exhibitors.” I submit this to be exactly the opposite of what should be done to encourage new exhibitors. After all, one gets what one expects. If new members are to be encouraged to become better exhibitors, it has to be with appropriately awarded entries. If the flower entered is worthy, it will have earned its award. As such, the ribbon should have greater value to the recipient because it is a reflection of a lesson well learned.

CLAY AND SAND

Chriss Rainey, Reston, VA

Many daffodil growers who have heavy clay soil avoid using sand in their beds. I've heard it said on more than one occasion that clay and sand make concrete. Is this claim fact or fiction? (I am sure many who say this don't mean it literally, but I wanted to be sure since I have clay here in Virginia.) So, I asked the experts. "Not so," they say.

I began my search for answers on the Internet. I also used Microsoft's *Encarta Encyclopedia* and Van Nostrand's *Scientific Encyclopedia* to get information. What I read was very enlightening. I located a contact for the National Sand, Stone, and Gravel Association, which represents over a thousand manufacturers and suppliers for the stone and aggregate business in the U.S.A., Mr. Larry Quinlivan. Mr. Quinlivan really knows the "nitty gritty" on this subject and was most helpful. He laughed aloud when I told him I needed this information to solve a daffodil growing problem, but then he graciously helped me to understand concrete, even though I wasn't about to build the next interstate road system or purchase a stone quarry like most of the people who come to him for advice.

Cement? Concrete? Is there a real difference, or is it one of those pine needle/pine straw things? Before I started this search, I couldn't tell you much about either one for sure. I quickly discovered concrete is a combination of cement, sand, and coarse aggregates mixed together with water. Aggregates, in case you don't already know, are small stones such as gravel or sand. A typical mix for concrete is 10-15% cement, 60-75% aggregate, and 15-20% water. Aggregates give strength to the mass. Concrete doesn't set completely right away, but hardens gradually over a long period of time. Concrete structures can actually become stronger as they age. Different formulas are used depending on many factors considered by the engineers who are responsible for the strength and load bearing capabilities of a structure.

Once I knew cement was only an ingredient of concrete, I looked for more information about cement. I was surprised to find that a patent was issued in 1824 to Joseph Aspdin, an English stone mason, for a formula he devised in his kitchen. He heated a mixture of finely ground limestone and clay in his stove and created a hydraulic cement, by definition, one that hardens with the addition of water. He named the product "Portland cement" since it resembled the stone found on the Isle of Portland off the British coast. (There are only a few areas in the world where stone of this type exists.) Aspdin's formula led eventually to worldwide manufacture of this product. Today Portland cement is made from raw

materials consisting of lime, shells or chalk, and shale, clay, sand or iron ore, alumina, and magnesia.

It would be easy to assume that the lime in cement is ground up limestone, but it is more complicated than that. Limestone is sedimentary rock composed of calcium carbonate, CaCO_3 . It is sometimes formed from shellfish or coral, which has been compressed over millions of years. Lime is calcium oxide, CaO . It is produced through the chemical manufacturing process known as calcination, in which limestone is heated to between 2800-3000 degrees Fahrenheit to drive off the material's volatile component. In the case of limestone, heat is applied to separate the calcium carbonate, CaCO_3 , into carbon dioxide gas, CO_2 , and calcium oxide residue, CaO . Lime, not limestone, is the key ingredient in cement. There is a huge difference. It should be noted that the lime gardeners frequently spread on their lawns to adjust the pH level is ag lime, pulverized limestone, or calcium carbonate and not actually lime, calcium oxide.

When enough water is added to dry cement to form a paste-like mixture, a chemical reaction called hydration occurs, causing the compound to harden and gain strength, forming the rocklike mass known as concrete. It is neither the sand, which is an inert ingredient, nor the clay in cement, but the presence of lime that reacts chemically with water to form concrete. Without lime, sand and clay may compact in a period of drought, but with the addition of moisture the two will separate.

According to Gregory Evanylo, "Sand is inert and would not react chemically to produce concrete when mixed with clay soil. Cement requires a liming agent to harden clay to a concrete-like material. Adding sand to a clayey soil will improve drainage by increasing the number of larger pores." (Mr. Evanylo is an Associate Professor of Crop and Soil Environmental Sciences at Virginia Tech in Blacksburg, VA. He received his PhD from the University of Georgia.)

Soil particles are arbitrarily divided by size into sand, silt, and clay. Sand is gritty, silt feels like flour, and clay feels gummy when wet. Depending on the proportions, soils are classified as the following: sandy clay, silty clay, clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy loam, silty loam, or loamy sand. In the United States about 70% of the soil is eroded limestone in various particle sizes. However, this is not the same as lime and will not react the same when it comes in contact with water, regardless of whether sand-sized soil particles are present or not.

Sand is a soil particle that is defined by measurements of between 2 and .05mm in diameter. If you decide that you want to create better drainage for a daffodil bed, adding sand, because of its particle size, is a good choice. Sand may be natural or manufactured and what you select

may depend on what you need it for. Natural sand has been formed by nature and is round. It is harder to coat and may be the best choice for soil amending because it will give the best separation of soil particles. Manufactured sand is a by-product of stone cutting and crushing. These particles tend to have flat sides and are "sharper." This type may provide the agitation under a base plate some growers are looking for to promote root growth. You may find that after you have added sand to your heavy clay soil it is still "hard as a rock" when you get ready to dig the next time. This is probably due to the lack of water and not the fault of sand. According to the experts I contacted, you may have expected too much after not adding *enough* sand. Just adding a little will not significantly affect the "flow." You probably need to add more sand to get the desired result of good drainage and easy separation.

THE FLORIADE

Jan Pennings, Breezand, Netherlands

The Floriade, a world exhibition garden show under the auspices of the A.I.P.H takes place every ten years in Holland.

This is the window where we show people from all over the world what we are doing in horticulture and what is available in Holland. Every group involved in the horticulture business is there to show the public what is happening and to promote their products. Some companies even wait until the Floriade to launch a new product. Our government is there to show possibilities in landscaping and gardening. Trial stations demonstrate their work, including exhibits which are sometimes very futuristic. Nursery people display their newest ideas for building greenhouses, and those greenhouses are filled with flowers and vegetables. All kinds of scientists demonstrate their work. And of course the bulb businesses are prominently present.

The Floriade will be opened on the 5th of April by our Queen Beatrix. Among the many exhibits she will find beautiful indoor as well as outdoor bulb plantings. Inside and outside Joost and I will have displays under our own name, J.S. Pennings "De Bilt." Outside we planted about 9000 bulbs in October, which will flower for a long time because we planted so many different kinds. The outdoor bulb-presentation is expected to be at its peak from mid-April to mid-May, depending of the weather. Inside (April 6-15) we will have a display of about 500 square feet, with everything shown in pots that we have forced in our own greenhouse. Of course we also feature many flower arrangements.

In 1992 the Floriade was close to The Hague but now the park is situated close to Amsterdam and Schiphol. The park, which is quite

large, 65 hectare (160 acres), will be, once the Floriade closes, a public recreation park for the people who live nearby. A part of the park is newly developed, featuring the latest ideas in gardening, such as natural gardens, future gardens, and recreational gardens, many of which are built in cooperation with the environmental organizations, with whom the Floriade has a very good relationship.

Because the Floriade is a world exhibition you will find displays from countries such as Japan, Thailand, Germany, and the United States, to name only a few.

There are many travel combinations available, including the Floriade, Keukenhof, and Amsterdam. And when you have a stop-over at Schiphol airport, there is a possibility to make a visit of some hours.

The show will be open to the public from April 6 until October 20 from 9 am to 7 pm. The organization expects more than three million visitors with about 30% from foreign countries. Every day there are special activities such as workshops, flower arranging, music, dance, and special country days. You can find more information at <www.floriade.nl>

A remarkable feature of the Floriade will be Big Spottershill, which is shown in the photo on page 165. I am sure when you have visited the Floriade you will say, "Unforgettable!"

(Bloembollenkwekerij J.S. Pennings, Schorweg 14, 1764 MC, Netherlands. Telephone: (31) 223-521751; fax: (31) 223-522922; e-mail info@pennings-de-bilt.nl)

ARE THESE MINIATURE DAFFODILS EXTINCT?

Delia Bankhead, *ADS Miniatures Chairman*

I am trying to determine if any of the following miniatures are still grown anywhere. All but 'Atom' were registered before 1958 and I have been unable to locate true stocks of any of them.

'Atom' 6Y-Y

'Peaseblossom' 7Y-Y

'Picarillo' 2Y-Y

'Sea Gift' 7Y-Y

'Skiffle' 7Y-Y (not the tall, round 'Sun Disc' lookalike sometimes seen as 'Skiffle')

'Snug' 1W-W (not the mislabeled bulbs that bloomed as 'Minnow')

'Tweeny' 2Y-Y (not the Australian or New Zealand stock that was actually 'Yellow Xit')

I would particularly like to hear from anyone overseas who may be growing them. In the United States there were bulbs that circulated under

some of these names, but these have either never bloomed or turned out to be another cultivar. If true stocks of any of these cannot be located by the end of this year, the names will be dropped from the ADS Approved Miniatures List as lost to cultivation.

It is important to point out that if the breeding of 'Skiffle' was correctly recorded by Alec Gray, and I think we must assume it was, that the tall, round, nearly flat-cupped, very late flower referred to above cannot possibly be 'Skiffle'. Both parents, *N. asturiensis* and *N. calcicola*, are very early flowers that bloom on short stems. Gray's catalog description states the height as 3", and in another place the flower is described as having rather long cups, which makes perfect sense, given the seed parent. I believe the real 'Skiffle' is no longer grown anywhere.

In the case of 'Tweeny', there are a few bulbs circulating under this name in the U.S., but whether or not they represent true stock of this cultivar remains to be seen. Whatever the cultivar is, it is not very vigorous and is a very shy bloomer. When it does bloom, it is nearly always two-headed, so either the name or the classification must be incorrect. If it can be established that all the bulbs labeled 'Tweeny' growing anywhere in the world match the description given here, then I think the classification should be changed to either Division 7 or Division 12. This flower is clearly not a Division 2. The 'Tweeny' I know has a muddy white perianth, an expanded and fairly long pale yellow cup, and always two florets. I am not certain if the smaller back petals (see photo on page 000) are always present, but if they are, they would serve as another aid to identification. This characteristic is not very common.

Will anyone who is growing, or who knows of the existence of, any of these, please contact me? Please send a photograph of the flower, if at all possible. (Delia Bankhead, 118 Chickadee Circle, Hendersonville, NC 28792; tel: 828-697-8122; e-mail deliab@ioa.com)

DAFFODILS TO SHOW AND GROW 2002

In early December because of low inventory it was necessary to reprint the 1999 edition or print a new one. It was decided to print a new edition with the addition of registrations from 1999, 2000, 2001; no deletions were made.

Daffodils To Show And Grow, 2002 Edition, is now available. Price: \$7.25 single copy or 10 or more \$6.25 each, mailed to the same address.

Naomi Liggett, *Executive Director*

THINK MEDIEVAL

Hurst Sloniker, *Batavia, OH*

Prepare for a test. Of your imagination, that is. The upcoming national convention and show in Cincinnati will give you the chance to test your imagination in two unusual ways. First, you will be asked to figure out a possible relationship between the names of the daffodils you grow and some facet of the Middle Ages. Once you have done that, you can bring your flowers to the show in April and enter them in the special 3-stem Medieval Class set up just for the convention. The other test of your imagination occurs as you consider your choice of a medieval costume for the banquet on Thursday night. Choose carefully, because prizes will be awarded for the most beautiful, most historically accurate, and most humorous costumes.

Before we continue, let us pause to define our time frame. The Middle Ages traditionally includes the centuries between the fall of Rome in 476 AD and the fall of Constantinople in 1453 AD (rounded off for convenience to 500 and 1500). Actually, historians tell us that in southern Europe the period ended earlier than 1500 and some claim that in northern Europe it ended later. These qualifications need not unduly concern us, though we should make a valiant effort not to spill over into the Renaissance if we can avoid it.

Bearing that thought in mind, let us look at some examples of appropriate cultivars. 'Notre Dame', a lovely 2W-GYP from Brian Duncan, would certainly be an acceptable entry. While many churches are given the name *Notre Dame*, the most famous of them, including Notre Dame, Paris, belong to the Middle Ages. Another appropriate entry would be Lionel Richardson's 'Hotspur' 2W-O, named for the fiery English lord appearing in both *Richard II* and *Henry IV*. Although Shakespeare himself is a Renaissance, not a medieval, figure, the settings for these two plays, late 14th and early 15th centuries, are in the Middle Ages. Another example not to be missed is Elise Havens' 'Canterbury' 5Y-Y, which would have especially delighted Chaucer, had he seen it. And finally, 'Oxford' 3W-Y from Grant Mitsch would be a good choice, as both the world-famous English town and its university are rooted in the Middle Ages. But you get the idea. Keep in mind that historic, as well as modern, cultivars are welcome entries, just so long as they fit the theme. And don't forget the more obvious 'Merlin' 3W-YYR, 'Guinevere' 2Y-Y, and 'Lancelot' 1Y-Y.

Now for your costume: think of figures from mythology, literature, history, and everyday life in the Middle Ages. The Arthurian legends and the stories based upon Robin Hood probably come to mind immedi-

ately—and they offer many possibilities. But also consider the memorable characters from Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*, such as the Wife of Bath, the Pardoner, the Prioress, the Squire, and the Miller; or maybe you have always admired one of the great historical figures—Charlemagne, perhaps—or Roland, Eleanor of Aquitaine, Richard Lion Heart, St. Francis, Joan of Arc, Abelard, Heloise, or Queen Isabella of Spain. Now is your chance to become that person! On the other hand, you might prefer to transform yourself into a typical monk of the period, or nun, troubadour, *jongleur*, knight, lady, Viking, outlaw, or peasant. The Middle Ages is rich in possibilities. Test your imagination, and you may win a prize for your effort; but whether you do or not, you will surely have some fun.

DRIVING TO THE DRAWBRIDGE INN ADS CONVENTION HOTEL

From the North: Take I-75 or I-71 South to Cincinnati where they merge. Continue on I-71/I-75 across the bridge into Kentucky to Exit 186, Buttermilk Pike. Turn left onto Buttermilk Pike. Continue through one light, get in the left lane and turn left onto Royal Drive at the next light.

From the South: Take I-75 or I-71 until they merge into I-71/I-75. Continue to Exit 186, Buttermilk Pike. Turn right onto Buttermilk Pike, and turn left onto Royal Drive at the next light.

From the East: Connect with I-71 in Ohio and follow the directions for "From the North" or connect with I-75 in Lexington, KY and follow the directions for "From the South."

From the West: Take I-74 from Indianapolis to I-75 in Cincinnati and follow the directions for "From the North." South of Indianapolis, connect with I-71 in Louisville and follow the directions for "From the South."

Hotel Lobby/Registration: Bear to the left on Royal Drive; the hotel lobby will be on your right after a short distance.

MEMORIAL TO SEPTEMBER 11, 2001 Keith Kridler, Mt. Pleasant, TX

(Excerpted from a Daffnet posting with permission.)

We are donating trees and bulbs in this area as a memorial of the events of September 11, 2001. We planted the donations at our fire station in memory of the firefighters whose lives were lost in the heroic rescue effort at the World Trade Center Towers.

Our son Shawn is 14 and has proposed that each school plant some trees and bulbs so that they will come back every year. Planting a tree or even a simple flower bulb shows that we are looking to the future and preparing for new life and the generations to come! We know the beauty that can spring forth from a tiny seed or rough looking bulb when given its freedom in fertile soil.

We will use either red spider lilies or Oxblood lilies as they were in full bloom in this area at the time of the attack. The timing of the blooms and the color of the flower will serve as a stark reminder that our freedom has been paid for in blood for hundreds of years and that this is just one more payment demanded and paid for with lives of people from 80 different countries.

The tree we have chosen is a selected strain of *Paulownia elongata*. Originally found in China, it was carried to Japan and then Australia and made its way around the world. It is a super fast-growing tree that can be grown from seed or cuttings or even a tiny piece of root. If cut off at the ground it will spring back from the stump faster and stronger than before. The extremely light weight of this hardwood makes it ideal for use in musical instruments. Remember that music is a universal language understood without translation by anyone who hears it.

The Paulownia we are planting is called "Americana 357." It is selected from American-grown stock and given the "357" designation as it "Shoots out of the ground!" I planted a piece of a root this year in May and transplanted it into the ground on June 19; by September 19 it had topped out at a little over fourteen feet tall. Planted in pairs you could rapidly grow your own "Twin Towers" that are truly from around the world. *Paulownia elongata* is hardy to only -10F, so bald cypress trees might be a better choice in some areas and soil types as they also rapidly grow into beautiful "towering" trees.

Feel free to use or pass on this idea to others in your area as I can think of nothing better than this that each and every one of us can do to remember and honor those lost. Be sure to use hardy, long-lived trees and bulbs that return every year in your area.

ADS LEGENDS: EVE ROBERTSON AND HELEN LINK

The 2001 convention of the American Daffodil Society was the first in its history at which no charter member was present. This sad note, however, does not diminish our delight in the years we have enjoyed knowing these individuals who have played such an important part in creating and participating in the activities of the ADS.

The two charter members most recently active are Helen Link, of Brooklyn, Indiana, and Eve Robertson, of Taylors, South Carolina. Helen, a Gold Medal winner in 1995, as well as a past president, briefly visited the Fall Board Meeting at Indianapolis in 1999; Eve, a Silver Medal winner in 1989, attended the Portland Convention in 2000, enjoying everything, including the optional trip to Mt. Hood.

EVE ROBERTSON
Loyce McKenzie, *Madison, MS*

Eve Robertson has lived her entire life in the same small rural area near Greenville, South Carolina, either in Taylors or in Greer. Daffodils became a part of her world at age six when she “pilfered” a handful of yellow blooms on the way to school as a gift for a beloved teacher. Her conscience hurt her, and when she confessed, the understanding gardener gave her blooms and also bulbs.

Eve enjoyed growing the older daffodils, and when she read in the *New York Times* Sunday paper about Guy Wilson and his Irish daffodils, she wrote to him, ordering bulbs, and also asking how to go about hybridizing. Wilson answered with lengthy and specific instructions, and Eve began to hybridize, following the Irish legend’s advice to extend the season at both ends. She was later to meet and talk with Wilson at the first ADS convention in Washington.

Even before there was an ADS, Eve was not only a hybridizer and an exhibitor, but also had judging talent. Harry Tuggle heard that she had a good eye for daffodils, and recruited her to judge the Garden Club of Virginia shows in Charlottesville. “I heard afterward,” Eve laughed, “that they always put me on the panel with Judge Quinn because I was the only one who would stand up to him.” Harry Tuggle later reported, “Judge Quinn said Mrs. Robertson was the best judge he ever judged with.”

Eve’s husband Ben, the postmaster at Taylors, was a hunter, a fisherman, and a rhododendron grower, thanks to the influence of Bill Gould, but he learned to enjoy daffodil people and daffodil trips. Ben went with Eve to shows and conventions, and on one occasion they took their camper on a six-week visit to the Pacific Northwest, which included a visit with the Mitsch and Evans families.

When Ben wanted to move to a steep wooded lot in Taylors, Eve said there would be nowhere to grow her daffodils. Ben assured her that if she would let him build his dream house, he would build her a dream daffodil garden. With a bulldozer, he cleared an area the size of a double

tennis court, with high fences and rich soil. The sign out front tells us we are at "Daff-o-Dale."

Those of us who grow Eve's 'Elegant Lady', 'Limey Circle', and 'Amy Linea' regret that she was such a severe critic of her own creations that she registered so few of them. To walk those rows in her garden today is to regret that these beautiful, unnamed seedlings never acquired names and the awards they deserve.

Eve rarely missed an ADS convention and also began her travels abroad during daffodil season in 1962, when she went to England, Ireland, and Scotland alone for a six-week trip. Her only regret was that Guy Wilson had already passed away, but she did visit his garden. She also visited with Willy Dunlop, Nell Richardson, and Fred Board, and stayed over for the Chelsea and London shows.

After Ben's death in 1983, Eve said, "I had to turn to my friends" and so joined the ADS trip to Australia and New Zealand. She went with Elise Havens on an English/Irish trip in 1989, beginning with the RHS show in London. In 1998, at age 92, she was one of the American group on the Centennial tour of England and Ireland, and had a wonderful, flower-filled time.

As much as Eve loves her daffodils, she loves her daffodil friends more. If you plant a better daffodil patch, the world will beat a path to your door, especially if you offer that special brand of Southern hospitality for which Eve is famous. Both American and overseas visitors too numerous to list found ways to go to or from conventions by way of Taylors, South Carolina, and visit with the matriarch of the ADS.

Eve spent her 95th birthday last July 10 at the National Health Center in Greer. Impatient to go home, and "plant a few more daffodils," she talks not only of Cincinnati but also the Asheville convention. She would welcome cards and letters at the NHC, 1305 Boiling Springs Road, Room 101, Greer, South Carolina 29650.

HELEN LINK

Suzy Wert and Joe Hamm, *Indianapolis, IN*

Helen's love for daffodils started when she was just six years old and first saw the blooming daffodils she and her mother had planted on the south side of the henhouse at her childhood home in Elkhart, Indiana. She was so excited, she dug up a clump and took them to her teacher in a pot. At that time, she didn't know that daffodils needed time to go dormant before being moved, but as she says, that's part of the charm of the daffodil, they can survive neglect and the overly enthusiastic love of little girls.

One autumn evening in 1940 Helen's husband, Goethe, came home with a huge bushel basket of daffodil bulbs he had purchased from Bash Seed Company whose store he passed every day as he left his office. "Here, see what you can do with these," he told Helen as he presented them to her. Helen planted them and the rest is history. Helen founded the Fall Creek Garden Club along with LaVonne Mannfeld* and Marguerite Myers* in March of 1941. A few years later Helen and LaVonne decided that Indiana needed to put on a daffodil show. This was the beginning of what would become the Indiana Daffodil Society a few years later. The Fall Creek Garden Club still exists today and is a member of the Garden Club of Indiana and the National Council of State Garden Clubs. The bulbs in that bushel basket, mostly poeticus, with a few tazettas, still bloom to this day, as do their progeny, which have self-sown over the past 50 years filling the 17 plus acres of Helen's garden. That bushel of bulbs created the spark that ignited Helen's desire to study and promote the daffodil in the United States.

Helen was one of the original members of the ADS and was in attendance at the first organizational meeting in Virginia. She has served on the national level as a board member and was President for the 1984-1986 term. She received the Silver Medal in 1963 and the Gold Medal in 1995. Helen was an active past-president as evidenced by the establishment of major criteria in our existing show schedules, fertilizer studies, and the Wister Award. She was unbeatable on the showbench, both in standard cultivars and the miniatures she prizes so highly. Helen is a meticulous record keeper. Her earliest map and ledger of 1953 is detailed, including her crosses of that season. Her legacy is 49 registered cultivars and numerous numbered seedlings. She is very humble and would prefer to praise the work of others, considering theirs superior to her creations. Helen established the Goethe Link Award for hybridizers, a National Show Award.

Helen has been a widow since 1981 when Goethe Link died at the age of 101. Not far from Indianapolis, the property and attached observatory are a gift to Indiana University with the provision that Helen live there as long as she wishes. The 17-plus-acre property is a treasury of not only species, crosses, and historic daffodils, but of specimen trees, shrubs, and perennials, a testament to her wide interest in plants. A caretaker and his wife, who live in a separate house on the property, assist Helen on weekends with the upkeep and heavy work. As of last year, if you were to visit Helen during the week, you would find her working out in the soil somewhere on the property, or possibly in the greenhouses where she raises prize-winning orchids. Rain or shine, sleet or hail, Helen is out marking tags, weeding, or talking to visitors about her fa-

vorite flower, the daffodil, often walking up the steep slopes on the property with the ease and agility of a person half her age.

In the September 1985 *Daffodil Journal*, Helen wrote, "Perhaps there will be daffodils in the hereafter for us to enjoy without all the tasks of digging, sorting, replanting, showing, and wondering why we missed that blue ribbon. I doubt there will be any shows, but one never can tell." Helen would welcome cards and letters at RR6, 1660 Observatory Road, Martinsville, IN 46151.

*Former ADS members now deceased.

IN SEARCH OF ANCIENT AND VENERABLE DAFFODIL SOCIETIES AND SHOWS

Loyce McKenzie, *ADS Historian*

One major feature in "The ADS: The First 50 Years," which will be available at the Golden Anniversary convention in Washington in 2004, focuses upon the oldest local daffodil societies and shows within the United States.

Tradition and history place the Maryland Daffodil Society first chronologically, with a meeting of interested ladies and a first show in 1919. The Garden Club of Virginia began its daffodil shows in 1934. The Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, Garden Club held its first daffodil show in 1936.

We would like to feature brief histories of all of the local daffodil societies which are older than the American Daffodil Society itself, and all of the continuing shows which have been held for more than a half century.

If you have historical records, including oral traditions, of both societies and shows of long standing, please contact Loyce McKenzie at Lmckdaffodils@aol.com, at 249 Ingleside Drive, Madison, MS 39110, or call her at 601-856-5462.

2002 DAFFODIL SHOWS

Kirby Fong, *Awards Chairman*

As of February 8, 2002 I have received the following information about daffodil shows in the United States for the year 2002. Atlanta, Chillicothe, Wadsworth, Charles Town, Chapel Hill, West Boylston, and Hillsboro will not have shows in 2002. The vice president for the Northeast region has not designated a regional show.

Differences between this listing and the December 2001 *Daffodil Journal* are: (1) The date of the Shelter Island show is April 27, not April

6. (2) Edie Godfrey's area code (Chanhasen show) has changed from 612 to 952. (3) The Atlanta show has been canceled because the facility will not have completed remodeling in time for the show. (4) The Rye show has been added. (5) The Washington Daffodil Society show at Wheaton is the Middle Atlantic regional show. the contact person for this show is Mary Koonce, PO Box 45, Halftown, WV 25423; (304) 725-5609; email: marykoonce@aol.com. (6) The Knoxville show will be one day only, March 23, due to the unavailability of the facility for a second day. (7) Yakima was able to find enough accredited judges, so their show will be an ADS approved show. Also, it will be April 20-21, not April 19-20.

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HERE AND THERE

MORE CHANGES IN THE BULB INDUSTRY

Dutch Gardens announces that it is now part of Gardener's Supply, a direct mail purveyor of gardening tools and supplies in Burlington, Vermont. The new president of Dutch Gardens is Leo Vandervlugt, formerly Director of Merchandising and General Manager of Breck's Bulbs.



KEITH KRIDLER ON BLUEBIRDS

Congratulations to ADS member Keith Kridler on the publication by Harper Resource of a book he co-authored titled *The Bluebird Monitor's Guide to Bluebirds and Other Small Cavity-Nesters*. This book is a Cornell Bird Library Guide and is sponsored by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology and the North American Bluebird Society. The book is lavishly photo-illustrated and should be in every birder's library. The cover copy says of Keith: "His bluebird trail is the oldest and most productive in Texas and may well have fledged more birds than any other single trail in North America." The book is available directly from Keith for \$17, which includes postage. He'll even inscribe it for you. Contact Keith at 1902 Ford Drive, Mt. Pleasant, TX 75455; email, kridler@1starnet.com



RHS VEITCH MEDAL AWARDED TO BRIAN DUNCAN

The February issue of *The Garden*, the publication of the Royal Horticultural Society, announces the award of the Veitch Medal to Brian Duncan "for his contribution to horticulture, particularly in raising and exhibiting daffodils."



A MILLION NEW DAFFODILS & TULIPS IN NEW YORK CITY

The March/April issue of *Horticulture* described the Daffodil Project. It is a collaboration of parks organizations from around New York City, aided by donations and volunteers from all over the world. The group created a "sea of sunny yellow as a tribute to New York's recovery from the September 11 attacks." More than a million daffodil and yellow tulip bulbs were donated by B&K Bulbs and the city of Rotterdam. Target Stores and Ames True Temper also provided funds and tools. Visit the Web site at <www.itsmypark.org>.



AMERICAN-RAISED DAFFODILS GAIN RHS AWARDS

Mary Lou Gripshover reports: 'Kokopelli' 7Y-Y was not the only American-raised daffodil to gain an RHS award in 2001. Several others

figured prominently in the awards list, among them 'Eaton Song' 12Y-O. It received an Award of Garden Merit and was raised by the late Harry Tuggle and grown on by Rosewarne EHS. It was sent for trial at Wisley during 1999-2001 by Broadleigh Gardens. 'Jingle Bells' 5W-Y, raised by Bill Pannill and exhibited by Brian Duncan, received a Preliminary Commendation. Also awarded the Award of Garden Merit were 'Intrigue' 7Y-W, raised by Bill Pannill, and 'Mission Bells' 5W-W, 'Pipit' 7YYW-W, 'Rapture' 6Y-Y, and 'Swift Arrow' 6Y-Y all from Grant Mitsch. William Pannill's 'Chromacolor' 2W-P and Grant Mitsch's 'Precocious' 2W-P also received an AGM; both were sent to Wisley for trial by Jan Pennings.

*

CHARLES CULPEPPER CULTIVARS

Robert Darling and the Washington Daffodil Society are interested in daffodils planted at the Culpepper Gardens Retirement Home, which is Charles Culpepper's old property in Arlington, VA.

Mr. Culpepper registered eleven cultivars, and the best guess is that some or all of them are still on the property—somewhere! Robert has found the following Culpepper registrations: 'Yellow Sunset', 'Early Highness', 'February Bicolor', 'Golden Day', 'Golden Starlight', 'Hazel Brilliant', 'Novelty Crown', 'Red Sunrise', 'Snow Gem', 'White Gold', and 'White Magnolia'. Robert asks, "Does anyone grow these cultivars who might be able to photograph them for reference? Does anyone have a remembrance of Charles Culpepper who might share their information with us? Any information would be useful not only at the Culpepper Gardens but also for developing Award Cards for WDS shows. Any info would be appreciated." (Robert Darling, 1211 O Street NW, Washington, DC 20005; email: Darlingdaf@aol.com)

*

INFORMATION REQUESTED ON CHARLES DILLARD

Sandra Stewart writes, "I recently bought an old RHS register that had the name Charles Dillard of Gurdon, Arkansas in it. I found out that he died in 1973 when he was 81 years old. Have any of you ever heard of him? This book has some lists and daffodils blooming marked in it. His wife's name was Rosalie and she was in the ADS Miniature Robin in the 1970's. They were members of the Arkansas Daffodil Society. Their address was 204 W. Walnut St., Gurdon, AR 71743. We are wondering if they are related to the family who own Dillard's department stores? I thought it would be interesting to know more about them and whether anyone is still growing their daffodils." (Sandra Stewart, 1149 Wells Loop, Jasper, AL 35505; email: daffodilhunter@charter.net)

*

MEMORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Leslie Anderson..... Sandra Stewart
Deceased members of ADS..... Mrs. Kelly Shyro

SARA DODSON STANFORD

Sara Dodson Stanford of Hermitage and Lebanon, Tennessee died November 4, 2001. She is survived by a daughter, son, two step-children, and a sister.

Sally, as she was known to her friends, loved her daffodils. They were "rowed out" in her vegetable garden. Along with her summer annuals, she enjoyed sharing her daffodils with her friends and her church. Her daffodil blooms consistently won over others on the show bench. She was a master at grooming, a talent she also employed while helping her husband Harold prepare his cattle for out-of-town shows.



Sally Stanford with John Lea in her Lebanon, Tennessee garden

Her many years as a victim of Alzheimers have faded in our memories, but we happily recall traveling with her to national conventions or hearing about the adventures she and Louise Linton Hardison had at world conventions. Sally was one of the first members of the Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society. She was a show judge, gaining her certificate long before the Society was organized. She had a discerning ability to immediately recognize quality flowers.

Sally's quiet presence is sorely missed by her friends, the MTDS, and the ADS. We extend our loving sympathy to her family.

Sally's daughter, Susan Basham, adds that her mother was always proud of having won Best Flower in Show at the 1986 Memphis national show with 'New Penny' (see photo page 164).

Mary Cartwright, Nashville, TN

PAGES FROM THE PAST

(Highlights from *The Daffodil Journal*, March, 1965, Vol 1, No. 3)

Loyce McKenzie, *ADS Historian*

This issue contained seven pages of advertisements from Mrs. Lionel Richardson, Charles Mueller, P. deJager, the Daffodil Mart, Willy J. Dunlop, and a full-page back cover for Daffodil Haven, in which Grant Mitsch says, "Doubtless our most successful introductions have been the reverse bicolors, with pinks and species hybrids nearly as popular."

"From the President's Desk": John Larus, writing after a four-inch snowfall to meet a printer's six-week deadline, devotes two full pages to suggestions for the "longest possible season of bloom," and a listing of the earliest and latest in the seven weeks of bloom in his Connecticut garden. His season began with *N. asturiensis* and ended with Division 3 'Frigid'. "It might be of interest," he concludes, "if Tom Throckmorton would persuade 'George' [as the first data bank computer was cordially known] to print out a list of all those rated earliest and all those rated latest, for his accommodating robot naturally has records on many more than we grow."

Former executive director George Lee announced that *The Daffodil Handbook* for the AHS was due by early 1966 and a limited printing of 100 copies of the first Data Bank printout would cost \$2 or \$3.

"Correct Naming of Daffodils for the Show Table" by Helen K. Link, Brooklyn, Indiana: "Since the show rules of the American Daffodil Society disqualify unnamed varieties and well-trained judges should not give awards to specimens which are incorrectly named, it is imperative that all exhibitors learn the proper names for exhibiting blooms." She gives a brief, thorough history of the classification of species, from Linnaeus through Liberty Hyde Bailey, and Burbidge and Baker's *The Narcissus*, a revision of Haworth's 1831 monograph. She notes the resulting confusion when garden hybrids have and are exhibited under two or more names.

"Show Time Again Throughout the Country": Thirty-five shows were scheduled for the 1965 season, twenty-one of them held by garden clubs. [Birmingham's group did something we would like the liberty of doing—they set their date for "March 4 or 11, depending on the season."] Four regional shows were held, in the Northeast, the Midwest, and the Southwest, where two shows, two weeks apart, were held in Dallas. Georgia, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Kentucky held state shows. The Maryland Daffodil Society held their 42nd show. And on May 4 the Northeast Region would stage its 6th annual Daffodil Day at Lib Capen's garden, "Springdale," in New Jersey.

"The Flight of the Robins" Dr. Glenn Dooley, Bowling Green, Kentucky: Helen Trueblood reports on the many old varieties growing in her garden in the hill country of southern Indiana. 'Van Sion' grows exceedingly well, so it has become one of her favorites. Ruth Johnson, of Leawood, Kansas, details great success with Bill Pannill's method of refrigerating daffodil blooms on a damp towel at the bottom of the refrigerator. Towel and blooms are sprayed twice a day. Ruth says she has kept blooms in good condition for two weeks, and "with this method they didn't go right down after judging, as so many times happens when the flowers are left in the refrigerator too long."

"How to Grow a Daffodil Society" by Joseph R. Nederburgh, Whittier, California: The story is told of the efforts of Mrs. Kenneth (Polly) Anderson and Mrs. Stewart Combs, on the west coast, beginning with a small show, followed by group get-togethers in their homes to plan better shows and staging. This began in 1957. The fourth show was moved to Descanso Gardens, and attracted 8000 visitors. In March of 1961, the group was organized as the Southern California Daffodil Society, "No charter, no registry, no Robert's Rules—just us."

"One Man's Way of Labeling His Daffodils," by Carl R. Amason, El Dorado, Arkansas: "The perfect label is yet to come along, but for my satisfaction, the best daffodil marker is an ordinary brick, and I have never heard of anyone else using it." The bricks, laid flat only one-fourth inch above soil level, are lettered when he places his orders; this method also makes mowing easy out of daffodil season.

"Hybridizers' Forum": Helen Grier wrote, "Pods almost ripe can be picked with full-length stems and placed in a jar of sweetened water to ripen indoors. Use half a teaspoon of sugar to one quart of water, preferably rainwater." Venice Brink wrote, "Most of my failures have resulted when pollination was followed within two hours by heavy rain." He concludes that it seems to take four hours for pollen tubes to get near the ovary.

Registrations for 1964: New daffodils on the list this year included 34 from nine hybridizers. Mitsch introduced 'Dickcissel', 'Pipit', 'New Song', and 'Quick Step', while Roberta Watrous registered 'Flyaway'.

"Daffodils in 3d? Who's for Trying?" by Walter Andress, Bethel, Delaware: Andress, noting that 'Green Elf', by Hancock (1955) is the only 3d (Division 3 reverse bicolours) listed in the RHS classification list, challenged others to move in this direction. [Dr. Bill Bender's magnificent five-stem entry of Division 3 reverse bicolours at the King of Prussia convention show in 1985 proved that at least one hybridizer rose to this challenge.]

**2004 CONVENTION:
A CALL FOR OLD PHOTOGRAPHS AND SLIDES**
Kathy Welsh, Oakton, VA

Plans are underway for the 2004 ADS Convention to be held outside Washington, DC from Friday, April 16 through Sunday, April 18. (Please note that the Convention dates have been shifted by one day in an effort to keep our hotel and other expenses down.) As most of you know, 2004 is the 50th anniversary of ADS. In 1954 the first ADS Convention was held in Washington, DC, so we look forward to holding this special celebration in the place where it all began. Mark your calendars and attend what we hope will be the best ADS convention ever.

The 2004 Convention will highlight the many people who have made contributions to the ADS over the years. In line with this theme, there will be an ADS museum, which will include a display of both personal and club scrapbooks. Remember all those pictures you've taken at shows and conventions over the years? Now is the time to take your pictures out of their envelopes and assemble them into a scrapbook so they can be enjoyed by others. The museum will be a secure room locked at night and manned during the day to ensure security of the photographs. This is a unique opportunity to share all those memories with your ADS friends. If there is enough interest, we may have a contest for the best or most creative scrapbook.

While you are going through your old photographs and slides, please consider setting some of the best ones aside. Our program at one of the banquets will be a trip down memory lane. We need your help putting this together. Print your name on the back of the photo along with the name of the person(s) in the picture. The more material we receive, the better our program will be. We'd also like to include video footage if anyone has any to contribute. Please send all photos and slides to Kathy Welsh 10803 Windcloud Ct., Oakton, VA 22124. All pictures will be returned after the convention. If you have any questions, I can be reached by email at kathywelsh01@aol.com or phone at 703-242-9783. Thanks for helping us make this celebration memorable!

(Editor's note: Loyce Mckenzie, ADS Historian, has asked that local societies prepare their histories by the time of the 2004 Silver Anniversary Convention. Local daffodil society spring and summer meetings offer the perfect time to begin compiling a history of each society. Interview founders, gather photographs, and pull documents such as by-laws, minutes of meetings, show schedules, and agendas out of storage.)

WHAT IS YOUR “DAFFODIL OF THE HALF CENTURY?”

Loyce McKenzie, *ADS Historian*

A pictorial focus in the upcoming book “The ADS: The First 50 Years” will be the daffodil, or the five daffodils, which are the top favorites of the American Daffodil Society membership today.

At your local shows and at the national conventions, both in 2003 and 2004, bright yellow ballots will be available for you to vote for your very top favorite daffodil of all time.

It may be a cultivar or seedling daffodil, standard, intermediate, miniature, historic daffodil, or even a not-yet-available 21st century introduction. It is just the one daffodil you cannot do without.

Ask your show chairman for your ballot, or look for it at the Cincinnati convention. If you won't be attending an ADS show or the 2003 convention, you may vote by mail or even email. Send your choice to Lmckdaffodils@aol.com, or mail to Loyce McKenzie, 249 Ingleside Drive, Madison, MS 39110.

This is not a secret ballot. You're not very smitten with your favorite if you won't stand up and be counted for it. Your ballot will ask you for your choice, your name, and your state, as well as the date you cast your vote.

The happy flip side is that you can change your mind. If you vote this month, and fall in love with a new introduction in May, and then return to your old all-time favorite next spring, that's fine. Only the latest vote will count.

Vote for your favorite *Daffodil of the Half Century*

Cultivar _____
Your name _____
Your state _____
Today's date _____

Any daffodil, standard, intermediate, miniature, #seedling, American or foreign, historic or brand new, is eligible.

Return to your show chairman or to Loyce McKenzie, 249 Ingleside Drive, Madison, MS 39110.

Voting open until June 1, 2003

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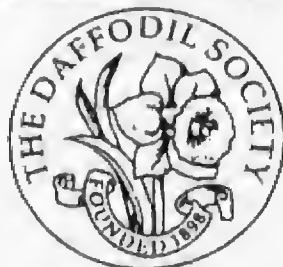
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THE DAFFODIL SOCIETY



Was established in Britain in 1898 to cater for the needs of all daffodil enthusiasts and now has members in all the countries where daffodils are grown seriously.

The Society issues two publications each year to all members and welcomes contributions from all growers on the complete range of topics. Subscription rates, which depend upon whether publications are mailed by air or surface, are:

By air: 1 year £9 or US\$12.60, 3 years £26 or US\$36.40

By surface: 3 years £7 or US\$9.80, 3 years £20 or US\$28.00

Payment in US\$ to be made to the ADS Executive Director. Payments in UK£ to The Daffodil Society, Membership Secretary, Hofflands, Bakers Green, Little Totham, Maldon, Essex, CM9 8LT, UK.

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- | | |
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Slide rental is \$15.00 per set, ADS members; \$20.00, non-members; checks payable to American Daffodil Society, Inc. Include phone number in your reservation and confirm dates 4 weeks in advance. Contact Tom Stettner, 3818 Drakewood Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45209. Fax and voice messages: 513-351-6071, anytime day or night.

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Ohio residents add 5.75% sales tax..... Prices subject to change without notice. Prices include postage in U.S.A. Make checks payable to American Daffodil Society, Inc. Correspondence is invited concerning out-of-print publications on daffodils. Copies of these are sometimes available or names will be placed on want list.

AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY

4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, OH 43220-4606 (614) 451-4747
E-Mail: NaomiJLiggett@CS.com..... FAX: (614) 451-2177

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OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

Steve Vinisky – President

21700 SW Chapman Road, Sherwood, OR 97140

503-625-3379 fax: 503-625-3399 svinisky2@yahoo.com

Mary Lou Gripshover – First Vice President

1686 Grey Fox Trail, Milford, OH 45150-1521

513-248-9137 daffmlg@aol.com

Rod Armstrong – Second Vice President

7520 England Dr., Plano, TX 75025

(972) 517-2218 fax (972) 517-2218 rod55@gte.net

Phyllis Hess – Secretary

3670 E. Powell Road, Lewis Center, OH 43035

614-882-5720 fax: 614-898-9098 phess@ee.net

Kirby Fong – Treasurer

790 Carmel Ave., Livermore, CA 94550

(925) 443-3888; (925) 422-4205(W) fax (925) 422-1930 kfong@alumni.caltech.edu

Executive Director–Naomi Liggett

4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, OH 43220-4606

614-451-4747

Fax: 614-451-2177

NaomiJLiggett@cs.com

All correspondence regarding memberships, change of address, receipt of publications, supplies, ADS records, and other business matters should be addressed to the Executive Director.

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Chairman of Publications: Hurst Sloniker

Editor, *The Daffodil Journal*: Bill Lee

4606 Honey Hill Lane, Batavia, OH 45103-1315

513-752-8104

Fax: 513-752-6752

blee811@aol.com

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SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP DUES IN THE AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY

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Household (persons living at the same address, with one copy of the *Journal* but each member of the household has voting privileges) per year, \$20.00 for the first member, \$5 for each additional member; three years, \$50 for the first member plus \$10 for each additional person)

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Individual Sustaining Member.....per year, \$50.00

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ADS Homepage: www.daffodilusa.org

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Front Cover: 'Carib Gipsy' 2Y-WWY, Kathy Welsh's Gold Ribbon winner in the National Show. *Kirby Fong photo*

Back Cover: A view of Bill Lee and Hurst Sloniker's garden, seen on convention tour, when the daffodils are blooming. *Bill Lee photo*



Gripshover 84-3-JJ, 3W-GWY
Mitsch Trophy, Mary Lou Gripshover
National Show
Tom Stettner Jr. photo



'Boslowick' 11aY-O
White Ribbon, Nancy Cameron
Silverton, OR Show
Kirby Fong photo



'Iroquois' 2YYW-O
White Ribbon, Tom Stettner Jr.
Scottsburg, IN Show
Tom Stettner Jr. photo



'Rapture' 6Y-Y
White Ribbon, Corky Witt
Knoxville, TN Show
Tom Stettner Jr. photo



**Vinisky V92-72-11 ('Hillstar' x *N.*
triandrus capex)**
Rose Ribbon, Steve Vinisky
National Show
Tom Stettner Jr. photo



'Estrella' 3W-YYR
Gold Ribbon, Lois Van Wie
Knoxville, TN Show
Tom Stettner Jr. photo



'Lovenest' 2W-Y (pre-1921)
Historic Ribbon, Joe Hamm
Louisville, KY Show
Tom Stettner Jr. photo



'Southern Hospitality' 4Y-R
Blue Ribbon, Lois Van Wie
Knoxville, TN Show
Tom Stettner Jr. photo

CAMDEN DAFFODIL FESTIVAL

Beth Holbrooke, *St. Louis, MO*

When I first decided to visit Camden, Arkansas for the annual Camden Daffodil Festival, I had no idea it would become the highlight of my spring. After reading Celia Jones's postings on Daffnet, I looked out at my frozen, thawed, and refrozen garden of early leaves-turned-popsicles and decided that an early jumpstart to spring was overdue. Even discovering that it would take a ten-hour drive did not deter me, and after work on Friday I set off.

After listening to a few books on tape, I drove through the outskirts of town past mass plantings of daffodils. They were planted everywhere! These daffodils were the old fashioned kind that clump up into bold color that makes spring worth waiting for. The main streets of the town center were blocked off so that the 7,000-8,000 visitors could walk the streets seeing vendors, artists, musicians, food stalls, and a large garden sculpture contest of artwork made from 55-gallon oil drums. Other attractions included a petting zoo, a rock climbing wall, antique stores, art galleries, and an open master gardener's clinic in a vacant storefront. I found my way to the area selling tickets for bus tours to the local gardens and historic antebellum houses. Since Celia said the Daniels garden was the best, I headed there first.

I met Roxanne Daniels and her husband Dennis, told them that I had driven in from St. Louis, and received a warm and enthusiastic welcome, including a fine tour of their 40-acre property. Roxanne explained that the whole idea for the festival had started eight years earlier as a fund-raising effort to save the historic railroad depot, which now houses the Chamber of Commerce. The Daniels garden had been opened for driving tours at \$5.00 a car, and they ran the tours from the back of a pick up truck. The idea of raising money for charities has proved so successful that the whole town has become involved since that first effort, and ideas for expanding come as fast as daffodils multiply!

As I rode in a golf cart around the hills and fields, I could see why this property was special. It was beautiful—two to three million daffodils planted on hillsides, around blossoming trees, and in out of the way places that could be separate gardens of their own. There was a big, gnarly old tree surrounded by benches and circles of daffodils—Roxanne tells children that the Keebler elves sleep there after they finish making crackers all day. When her son was stationed on a battleship during the Persian Gulf alert, she planted a daffodil for each man on board—at least 5,500 daffodils. Besides the daffodils everywhere, there is a seven-acre Japanese garden that has been 13 years in the making. Martial arts

demonstrations had taken place there earlier in the day. There were sculptures and gates, rocks with salamander and frog shapes, and a gardenia plant espaliered against a boulder. People were meeting and greeting and wandering around in amazement at the masses of flowers and the great variety of trees and shrubs.

Although five spring-fed streams supply water for the gardens, Dennis and his sons have built the bridges and Japanese gates, moved in boulders, and reworked the landscape all on their own. They also had a special tram built so that handicapped and elderly people could see the gardens throughout the year. For those who are able to walk, (twice around one particular area covers a mile), pathways allow many older people to walk and enjoy the gardens throughout the warmer months and not just during the festival. I could have stayed there all day, but there was much more to see.

Roxanne drove me into town so I could buy some of the historic daffodils that were being sold by the volunteer fire department as a fundraiser for their equipment. She lets them dig out the daffodils that multiply so readily in her gardens, and they put about ten in a bag for \$1.00—but I didn't stop at one bag! We then drove to the Dawson Daffodil Farm, which holds one of the largest and most desirable collections of daffodils in Arkansas, all hybridized by Mrs. O.J. Fellers. The owner of the homestead, John Dawson, bought the acreage to protect it from development and has built a curving sidewalk so that people can see the blooms without fear of mud or fire ants. There are hundreds of flowers, a pond, and benches to sit on and enjoy the blossoms and towering trees that accent the acreage.

Another treat was a trip to the Hale Farm Log Cabin Village, which is a collection of rescued and restored log homes, a school, mercantile store, barn and sheds gathered from various parts of southern Arkansas. The interiors and accessories are as authentic as possible and the Hales are quite knowledgeable about how life was lived on the frontier.

I didn't have time to visit any of the over 20 antebellum homes in town, the Confederate cemetery, the wild turkey calling contest, the steak cook-off, and the daffodil festival golf tournament. But I do plan to take vacation days next year for a return visit to see what I missed, including Carl Amason's daffodils and his fields of *N. jonquilla* which are about an hour down the road. But that is a story for another day. I can't wait to start my spring early again next year in this wonderfully friendly part of the world.



N. alpestris
 Mini Gold Ribbon, Kathy Andersen
 National Show
Kirby Fong photo



'Pixie's Sister' 3W-YYR
 Mini White Ribbon, Evelyn Nock
 Knoxville, TN Show
Kirby Fong photo



Wilson 02-1-ER, 7Y-Y
 Mini Gold and Rose Ribbons
 Nancy Wilson
 Fortuna, CA Show
Kirby Fong photo



'Crevette' 8W-O
 Mini Gold Ribbon, Steve Vinisky
 Silverton, OR Show
Kirby Fong photo

JUDGING DAFFODILS IN THE HISTORIC SECTION

Ted Snazelle, *Clinton, MS*

"It is the responsibility of the judge to award blue ribbons, not to withhold them." Judge Carey E. Quinn

". . . and I heard him say it!" Dr. William A. Bender

Essentially, this article on judging daffodils in the Historic Section is based largely on the presentation that I made at the Judges Refresher at the Cincinnati 2002 American Daffodil Society Convention. Liberal use was made of the *Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting, and Judging Daffodils* in both the Judges Refresher and in this article. It should be noted that I am an accredited daffodil judge and also an approved daffodil judging school instructor. That being said, I acknowledge up front that some of the text which follows is my opinion on judging daffodils in the Historic Section and does not necessarily reflect what other daffodil judges have to say on the subject. Nonetheless, I hope that this article will evoke further discussion on the subject of judging daffodils in the Historic Section.

Historic daffodils should be appreciated because of their distinctive qualities and their place in the history of daffodils. Furthermore, two goals behind the establishment of the Historic Section in ADS-approved shows are to encourage preservation of historic daffodils and to educate the general public about these living antiques. Daffodils entered in the Historic Section must be cultivars introduced or in gardens *prior* to 1940. *Judges should verify that exhibits entered in the Historic Section meet the prior-to-1940 requirement.* Daffodils entered in the Historic Section may compete for the ADS Historic Ribbon, but not the ADS Gold Ribbon or ADS White Ribbon.

Historic daffodils entered in sections other than the Historic Section can compete for the ADS Gold Ribbon and the ADS White Ribbon.

A comparison of the points allotted for the eight judging criteria used in judging standard and historic daffodils is shown in Table 1. If you refer to the *Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting, and Judging Daffodils*, you will note that the scale of points for judging daffodils in the Historic Section is similar to that for judging species daffodils, especially when it comes to condition. Condition is the single most important criterion when it comes to judging species daffodils (50 points) and judging daffodils in the Historic Section (40 points).

Condition

Remember! Twice as many points are awarded to condition in historic daffodils (40) as compared to modern cultivars (20). The

Criterion	Points		% Difference
	Standard Daffodils	Historic Daffodils	
Condition	20	40	+100
Form	20	15	-25
<i>Color</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>0</i>
Pose	10	5	-50
Stem	10	5	-50
<i>Size</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>0</i>
Substance	7.5	5	-33a
Texture	7.5	5	-33a
Total	100	100	

TABLE 1-Comparison of the Eight Judging Criteria

daffodil should be neither too young to have developed fully, nor too old not to be fresh.

What does a judge look for? Is the daffodil flower fresh, clean, free of dirt, free of evidence of disease, e.g. color break of flower (NYSV) or fungus spots on flower? The edge of the corona should not have been burned by sun or wind. *Be careful here! Some rims of coronas are said to burn in the moonlight!*

What are the symptoms of decline in condition? TRANSLUCENCE of the perianth segments is considered to be the hallmark of condition loss. Be careful here! Some historic cultivars naturally don't have as much substance as modern cultivars and look thin when held up against a light source. Also, be aware that the stronger the light source, the more translucent the perianth segments appear. Don't be seduced into believing that an ENLARGED OVARY *always* means that the flower is old and in poor condition. If you have to guess whether a flower is old and in poor condition, forget it! Otherwise, you may end up with "egg on your face," or worse yet, "pollen on your nose!" As with standard cultivars, the bloom of a daffodil shown in the Historic Section should be free of MECHANICAL INJURY or damage, e.g. bruises, tears or cuts, and mutilation or removal of the sheath. Don't get worked up over a little POLLEN IN THE CUP of a bloom of a daffodil in the Historic Section. Recall that standard single stem classes in the Historic Section are often broken down in some ADS-approved shows by spans of time. At the 2002 ADS National Show in Cincinnati, the Historic Section was divided as follows for standard single stem daffodils: Before 1850, 1850-1879, 1880-1899, 1900-1919, 1920-1929, and 1930-1939. Then, the entries

were subdivided by divisions within each time period. Next, if there were three or more entries of the same cultivar, further subdivision within the time period occurred. Are you getting the picture here? With all this moving of entries around in the Historic Section, some pollen is likely to be dislodged into the corona. Show classification committees frequently move entries around to make a better-appearing show for the public.

What about condition in multifloreted scapes? Judging multifloreted scapes of historic tazettas, e.g. 'Grand Monarque' 8W-Y (1798<) and 'Grand Primo' 8W-Y (1780<) can be difficult with regard to condition. Don't expect all of the many florets of these cultivars to be open at the same time and all be in good condition. A couple of unopened florets out of a dozen or more speak to the scape's potentially being young and fresh. In this case, perhaps no points should be deducted for condition, or at the very most a single point or two might be deducted.

When compared to historic tazettas having scapes with numerous florets, a historic jonquil like 'Trevithian' 7Y-Y (1927), typically having two or three florets per scape, could be penalized a point or two when only two of the three florets are open. Thus, the idea that a penalty should be assessed in proportion to the number of florets not open is bogus, particularly if that penalty would be enough to knock an otherwise good entry out of winning a blue ribbon. Although we often think of jonquil cultivars as having two or more florets, that is not always the case. Judges rarely find fault with 'Sweetness' 7 Y-Y (1939) having a single boom per scape as that is typical of the cultivar.

Form

In daffodils shown in the Historic Section, 25% fewer points are to devoted to form of historic daffodils (15) as compared to modern standard cultivars (20). Form in a historic daffodil is often quite different from that of modern cultivars; thus, form in a historic daffodil should emphasize SYMMETRY of the bloom. Ideal symmetry in historic daffodils is expressed in the tips of the perianth segments being equidistant from each other.

HERITAGE is a valid consideration when judging historic daffodils just as it is in judging modern cultivars. To some degree, florets of historic Division 5 cultivars should be pendant or nodding, suggesting their triandrus heritage, i.e. florets of 'Rippling Waters' 5W-W (1932) should be pendant or nod to some degree. If the florets of a historic triandrus cultivar are not pendant or nodding to some degree, some penalty should be assessed, perhaps a point or two.

Perianth segments of historic Division 6 cultivars should be reflexed suggesting their cyclamineus heritage, e.g. perianth segments of 'Beryl'

6W-YYO (1907) should show reflexing. Likewise, if the bloom of a historic cyclamineus cultivar isn't reflexed to some degree, some penalty should be assessed, perhaps a point or two. In most instances, historic Division 7 cultivars should have two or more florets per scape, e.g. 'Trevithian' 7Y-Y (1927). However, it is common to see 'Sweetness' 7Y-Y (1939) with a single floret. So, in the case of judging 'Sweetness,' it should be judged against the standard of what is typical of the cultivar.

In judging modern cultivars, particularly from Divisions 1, 2, and 3, the guiding principle is that form must be compared with that of the best-formed cultivars in the division. However, with historic daffodil cultivars of Divisions 1, 2, and 3, form should be judged against what is the best seen in a particular cultivar, not the best seen in the division, i.e. *what is typical of the cultivar should be the guiding principle in judging historic Division 1, 2, and 3 cultivars*. With regard to the corona, the round corona is the ideal for modern Division 1, 2, and 3 cultivars. So, if the corona in historic Division 1, 2, and 3 cultivars isn't round, that shouldn't be considered a fault if it is typical of the historic cultivar. In modern Division 1, 2, and 3 cultivars, flat, overlapping perianth segments are the ideal against which these modern cultivars are judged.

However, the dictum "what is typical of the cultivar" should be standard for judging historic Division 1, 2, and 3 cultivars; i.e. twisted perianth segments are fine if that is what is typical of the cultivar, e.g. 'King Alfred' 1Y-Y (1899). In judging historic Division 4 cultivars, what is typical of the cultivar should take precedence over the ideal of all the petaloids being symmetrically placed as in modern Division 4 cultivars. With historic Division 8 cultivars having numerous florets, a missing perianth segment on one, perhaps even two florets, should be a minor fault and only a point or two deducted.

Color

Color in historic daffodil cultivars is worth the same as color in modern cultivars—15 points. Color in a historic daffodil cultivar should be clear and not blotched or streaked. Furthermore, historic daffodil cultivars should not be expected to be colored as intensely as modern daffodil cultivars. With both historic and modern daffodil cultivars, it is fair to desire a white perianth to be pure white. That being said, a judge should remember that in a cultivar like 'Beryl' 6W-YYO (1907), the bloom will likely be old and the rim on the corona burned before the perianth segments are pure white. At least that is the case in the deep south. Thus, the younger bloom of 'Beryl' 6W-YYO, with green suffused into the less than pure white perianth, creates a hauntingly beautiful bloom! No penalty for color should be assessed here. Likewise,

no penalty for condition should be assessed because the suffused green in the perianth segments of 'Beryl' *supposedly* suggests that the bloom is immature.

Pose

As with the scale of points for judging species daffodils, pose in historic daffodils is worth just 5 points, half that of pose in the scale of points (10) for judging standard daffodils. Possibly the least important aspect of pose in historic daffodil cultivars is axis balance. Perhaps it should be given no consideration at all except when two otherwise equal entries of the same historic daffodil cultivar are judged against each other. Then, the historic daffodil cultivar having axis balance wins over the one lacking the same. Thus, the failure to "look you in the face" in historic daffodil cultivars of Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 9 is hardly worth noting except when two otherwise equal entries of the same historic daffodil cultivar are judged against each other.

Stem

Stem in historic daffodil cultivars is worth only half the number of points (5) as is the stem in modern daffodil cultivars (10). Basically, if a historic daffodil cultivar has a stem, and it supports a single bloom or multiple florets in a more-or-less upright manner, no penalty should be assessed.

Size

Size in historic daffodil cultivars is worth the same as size in modern standard cultivars (10 points). However, size must be judged on what is typical for the historic daffodil cultivar. Thus, if a bloom of a historic daffodil cultivar is only slightly smaller than what is typical of the cultivar, it should be penalized minimally, perhaps no more than a single point.

Substance and Texture

In historic daffodils, substance and texture are each worth 5 points, a third less than that of modern standard daffodil cultivars (7.5 points each). Some factors affecting condition in historic daffodil cultivars would also affect substance (thickness of perianth tissue) and texture (surface of perianth segments), too. Thus, if points affecting substance and texture are deducted under condition, they would not be deducted again under substance and texture.

Conclusion

It is my opinion that there are three points to remember when judging daffodils in the Historic Section: 1) condition, 2) condition, and 3) condition!

Perhaps some of you were just like me. Over the years, I became interested in growing and showing modern daffodil cultivars. Since my yard is small, the area that I have for growing daffodils is limited. So, some of you can identify with me when I tell you that I got rid of most of my old daffodils because they lacked the perfection of modern show cultivars. Little did I realize at the time that what we now call *historic daffodils* are survivors. Natural selection, i.e. survival of the fittest, has left these living antiques with their survival legacy. This is important when you consider how many new and expensive modern cultivars succumb to the nemesis of new daffodil cultivars in the deep south and elsewhere: narcissus basal rot! That is not to say that all historic daffodils will survive in the deep south or in your locale; however, you can get a clue as to what the survivors are in your geographical area by observing what grows at abandoned homesites and along country roads. The scales have fallen from my eyes. I see clearly now that what we call historic daffodils are survivors and should be treasured because they are still here!



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CINCINNATI CONVENTION 2002

Suzy Wert, *Indianapolis, IN*

If you missed the ADS National Show and Annual Convention this year, then you missed a really good time! The Drawbridge Inn looked beautiful when we drove up—massed daffodils, provided to the hotel the past two falls by SWODS and planted by Drawbridge landscapers, were in full bloom, and Linda Wallpe's BMW Daffmobile, complete with painted daffodils, was front and center to let us know we were in the right place.

It might be considered tacky to start off with the goodie bags conventioners received upon check in, but golly! Judy Toman and Betsy Detmer went to a lot of work getting us gardening items like several sets of gardening gloves, including leather gloves, Miracle Grow, and even a hose nozzle!

Before toting all my daffodils in, I like to make a beeline to the staging area to gauge the available table space and air temperature. Brrrr, it was chilly and there was a table ready and waiting for me to drag in my flowers and gear. Although there were plenty of new faces in the room, it was so nice to see old friends and commiserate with the other Midwest growers over the terrible season we had endured. I staged a bunch of flowers, but my spring season, alternating with its drought, freeze, and heat, freeze, and heat, didn't make for perfect flowers so it was pretty clear I wouldn't be taking home any trophies this year!

During the night, the staging area was magically transformed into a National Ooh and Aah Show—that's where daffodil collectors can show off their non-flower daffodil stuff. There were prizes for the wildest daffodil item (a set of daffodil underpants would have gotten my vote) and the most charming, the smallest, and so on, with all awards named after ADS personalities. Amazing what people have amassed over the daffodil years!

As soon as the National Flower Show was judged, the hall was flooded with people looking to see what they won, and that will be covered in detail in the September *Journal*, but three of the most exciting entries I saw were seedlings. One was sort of a split cup poet from Steve Vinisky which looked for all the world as if he had notched out the cup of a perfect poet with a pair of teeny tiny scissors. They were actually little rectangular pieces of colored cup with space between them—I have never seen anything like it! The other two seedlings were from Leone Low shown in a collection of five miniatures. One was a wonderful spidery cyclamineus and the other was a short cup with a bright orange corona. None of these seedlings would win a blue ribbon unless the ADS

started a Novelty Ribbon as they do in Australia and New Zealand, but the flowers would be a hit with any gardener who isn't a daffodil judge!

The room for the National Show also included a display of photos that were entered in six different classes. There were more photographs than I had ever seen in such a competition before and I was told that they came from all parts of the country and a few from overseas as well.

For the Awards Ceremony, which was in the afternoon instead of after dinner as we are used to, chairs appeared out of nowhere and we all sat down to watch Kirby Fong (dressed as a medieval page) award the silver bowls and cups and medals to the big winners. SWODS members in their medieval costumes paraded in, with the wenches carrying the trophies in white-gloved hands. The actual trophies were on hand, having been shipped in before the convention, and were on display in the hotel lobby trophy case during the entire convention. It was a nice touch to be able to see them.

The hall cleared out as different people went on their way to meetings and to slip into their costumes for the medieval dinner. I think there might have been a couple emergency runs to the costume shop as more and more people jumped on the costume party bandwagon, because when I walked into the reception room, it seemed everyone was in costume! Part of that was that Betty Kealiher from SWODS made darling flowered headpieces for the ladies not dressed in costume and SWODS bought swords for the men, but mainly it was that a lot of people dressed up! I hope there are pictures in the *Journal* for this, because it's hard to accurately describe Brian Duncan in a bathrobe dressed as St Brendan, Joe Hamm dressed as some sort of medieval monk, and Janis Ruksans dressed as a wizard. While I was talking to Nial Watson, or Sir Nial, since he was dressed in a chainmail knight's costume, Helen Trueblood came up to him and slapped a piece of paper on his chest saying he had been "tagged." Hilary and Alice Watson walked up, identically dressed as ladies-in-waiting, Alice being a miniature version of her mother, and read the tag: Nial was to report at 9:00 am in the Friar's Room the next morning. What did that mean?

Oddly enough, no one seemed embarrassed parading through the hotel to get to dinner. The hotel staff was flabbergasted that SWODS came up with the idea because of the name of the hotel, the Drawbridge Inn; they assumed we did this every year!

Right before we were served dinner, Michael Brooke from England had a game for us; he read an epic story with the names of daffodils included in the tale. Dave Burdick won the prize for singling out the most daffodil names.

The next morning came very early for those who are in judging school and those signed up for the judge's refresher or hybridizer's breakfasts. The judge's refresher featured Ted Snazelle discussing judging histories and the hybridizer's panel discussed what hybridizers look for in new flowers; both sessions were extremely well attended.

Next, all convened to watch those men tagged the night before arrange flowers with Helen Trueblood. A couple of the guys were all thumbs, a couple of guys thought the more flowers you had, the better the arrangement, but on the other end of the scale, there were several guys who could probably make a living as florists. Each man put his name and a name for the design on his creation and the arrangements were the centerpieces for dinner that night. The audience was better behaved than I expected, but there was some heckling at the end! After all twenty-five arrangements were completed, design judges Hilda Dunaway, Jean Ohlmann, and Helen Trueblood divided the arrangements into groups of three and ranked them first, second, and third place. They commented on the overall quality of the designs.

The neatest feature of the whole convention, and one I hope becomes a convention staple, was a series of eleven mini-lectures given on the show floor on specific topics using the actual daffodil entries as examples. The lectures were about ten minutes long and given four times in rotation, so a person could choose four lectures to attend out of the eleven available. I was actually disappointed to be asked to give the one on staging miniatures, because I wanted to hear what other judges had to say! The ones I had picked out were: Donna Dietsch on grooming doubles, Dave Burdick on poets, and Rod Armstrong on reverse bicolours. Linda Wallpe, in addition to being convention chairman, and having her garden on tour, also gave a mini lecture on grooming cyclamineus.

It was time to get on the buses for the garden tours and while we were all hoping for gardens in full daffodil bloom, no one really expected it because of the midwest weather this spring. On the other hand, it was a beautiful day for garden tours and the "Lobs Wood" at the Krippendorf Estate made a lovely place to walk and have our box lunches.

We then went on to Honey Hill, the seven-acre property of *Journal* Editor, Bill Lee, and Publications Chairman, Hurst Sloniker. The absence of full bloom didn't negate the beauty of the setting or the wonderful companion plants and special collection of conifers with which the daffodils were growing. The trees were blooming and the ground sloped way down to a ravine with a creek. I thought it was unusual, but I guess it's the norm in Cincinnati, because as I was to see in the next gardens we visited, they *all* sloped down to a ravine with a creek in the back! I guess Bill and Hurst's was unusual because their garden sloped on all

four sides, to the consternation of the bus company, which had to get us there on minivans because neither the big buses nor the little buses could make the trip! Bill has a unique way of making daffodil markers using a computer printer that he has promised to write into a *Journal* article, so I will not go into depth on that topic, but it was quite the talk of the people on the bus I was on.

Mary Lou Gripshover's garden was last on the list for the day and seemed to have the most flowers in bloom, maybe because they were grown in a woodland setting. Mary Lou lives on a cul de sac, a normal-sized lot in a normal neighborhood, and you'd never guess by driving by that she grows thousands of daffodils. The backyard drops down, as I said, but the path winding among the trees is made of grass—the kind you have to cut with a pushmower. The incline is steep and it was very beautiful, but all I could think about was how dangerous it would be to mow if your foot slipped on wet grass

The annual meeting reconvened after dinner Friday night, mainly to award the Gold and Silver Medals and pass the gavel to new ADS President Steve Vinisky. After the meeting, Dr. Harold Koopowitz presented a short program regarding his research project. Then we sat back to listen to the evening's guest speaker, making his first visit to the U.S., Janis Ruksans from Latvia. Janis is sort of a cowboy. An explorer. The eastern European version of Lewis and Clark. He goes to far away places in the former USSR and central Asia, camps out, and takes pictures of unusual species of flowers which he shared with us Friday night. When he stays home, he has a plant nursery specializing in bulbs and can export to the US. We saw hundreds of crocuses that made the ones we get at garden centers here look blah. An amazing tidbit I later learned was that Janis taught himself English. I can't imagine teaching myself Latvian and addressing a convention of native speaking Latvians!

On Saturday morning there were three sets of three concurrent lectures given at the hotel before we boarded the bus for the day's tours. It was hard to choose which ones to attend, because the ones that seemed the least interesting on paper could turn out to be the most interesting in reality.

Harold Koopowitz, a college professor, has found his perfect calling in life. The man is a natural born teacher and can make genetics come to life for his listeners. He explained daffodil genetics to us in a way that made us understand how the flowers came to be in the past and how they are developing in the miniatures right now.

In the same time slot, Keith Kridler talked about growing daffodils in the wilds of Mt. Pleasant, Texas, where winters are hot and summers are well beyond what most of us know as hot; where if it rains, it pours, but

mostly it doesn't rain at all. It's a wonder he didn't give up long ago! In any case, if you're wondering how to make a hot water treatment device from a chest freezer, Keith is your man! Keith also discussed some of the ways we end up with diseased bulbs and gave a clever slide tour of Texas.

And if those two weren't enough, Joe Hamm gave a well-researched slide show on outstanding and famous historic flowers. It was a continuation of his lecture in Louisville, but this time using the alphabet, to talk about historic hybridizers, A-Z, while simultaneously showing slides of their flowers. Joe also handed out a list of the known historic flowers which are grown around the US.

Dr. Barbara Cook's topic was "Gardening and Health" and she discussed prevention of injuries for gardeners. Two recommendations I came away with were to be careful not to injure the hips when using a long bulb shovel, and also to kneel only on soft soil or use knee pads when planting and weeding.

Anne Donnell Smith did a session for newcomers to daffodils, Kathy Andersen spoke on species, Jason Delaney presented a slide show about bulb companions for daffodils, and Jim Hansel and Gia Giamarinaro discussed soil and soil amendments. I decided that if you couldn't find three sessions that you were interested in, then you really must already know everything.

It was time to board the buses again, and a word here about how wonderful they were, for the simple reason that we weren't on them forever! We jumped on a bus, saw a little of the city, and were at the gardens. First stop was the Peggy MacNeale Daffodil Garden at the Civic Garden Center of Cincinnati where we had drinks and lunch and got to see where the bulb donations had all been planted. I will tell you that the collection there is not just old daffodil castoffs; there are some very new and expensive varieties planted there in Peggy's memory.

Then on to Linda Wallpe's where I am sad to say she had a section marked with possible eelworm; Ted Snazelle confirmed that it looked just like a textbook case. Linda lives in an older neighborhood than Mary Lou, but she also grows daffodils in an artistic way in a normal sized lot, proving that you don't have to have acres and acres to grow prize-winning flowers. Janis Ruksans' babies were blooming at Linda's, too.

We jumped back on the bus for Don & Marge Caton's 100+ year old house nearby. This was a bigger property than a suburban lot, with a forested area on the other side of the ravine so it was really a protected backyard. They have a huge deck which overlooks the daffodils and companion plants and the deck has stairs leading down to the "Music

Bed," where Don has planted bulbs that have names associated with music.

After returning to the hotel, it was time to get dolled up again for a special dinner at the historic Union Terminal downtown. When we walked through the doors we were struck by the towering six-foot daffodil display in the center of the hors-d'oeuvres table. Everything was beautiful except the tables looked a little bare. Usually at these daffodil conventions, the floral centerpieces on the tables are worthy of a Presidential dinner. There was also a bunch of junk in boxes off to the side. The mystery was solved when we were informed we had to make our own centerpieces using beautiful flowers and branches and *Tinkertoys*! For those outside the U.S., Tinkertoys are children's building toys consisting of wood dowels with circular connecting pieces. Peggy and Neil Macneale's four adult children were at one table, and the two sons demonstrated that they were truly the scions of an engineer by constructing a towering structure as their table's centerpiece. John Reed's table had built a centerpiece that included beta-carotene (from the evening's salad). Many tables included moving parts in their Tinkertoy constructions. The Empress of Ireland and King Alfred (Linda Wallpe and Bill Lee), in civilian dress this evening, judged each table's design, eliciting extravagant statements from the tables.

After dinner, we adjourned to the Union Terminal auditorium where we were richly entertained by the after-dinner speaker, our own storyteller, Richard Ezell. Richard told the amazing tale of the "Wild Daffodils of Arkansas," cleverly weaving in references to well-known ADS personalities, and ending with slides of the indescribable wild daffodils of Arkansas—you had to be there.

And before you knew it, the convention was over and we returned to the hotel with promises to meet next year in Asheville, NC.

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NOW LET'S TALK ABOUT SPLIT CUPS

Sandra Stewart, Jasper AL

(Adapted from a Daffnet posting with permission.)

Those of us who collect and show Division 11 split cup daffodils regularly are having some trouble understanding some of the judgments awarded in the last two or three years. Those of us who always enter these classes (and therefore are not involved in judging these classes) talk about the judging immediately after the ribbons are put on. These exhibits are always left on the table because they are usually not brought forward for consideration for any ADS awards individually.

These flowers are really improving, as you already know if you grow Elise's and Brian's recent introductions or anything from Ron Scamp. I grow about 90 (yes, that's ninety) different split cups, and I don't believe I have ever seen any guidelines about exhibiting or judging these. I used to try to collect them all, but now I look only for the ones that will consistently win ribbons. Last week (after all that bad weather) it was Ron Scamp's 'Arwenack' 11aY-YYO that won its color code class in the single stems and vase of 3 and I still had some left to put in a Throckmorton collection. In other words, every stem of 'Arwenack' I put in the show won a blue ribbon. This is not an expensive daffodil—I think you can get three this year for about \$7 plus the cost of shipping. This cultivar multiplies well for me, as all the split cups do here. I can count the split cups I have lost in eight years on three fingers.

I hope you all know that the flatter and more solid a split-cup flower grows, the faster the pollen on the anthers turns brown. Therefore, you have to act fast if you are going to make any crosses with pollen from the best ones. But because the anthers turn brown rapidly, the anther browning is not really a valid indication of the freshness/condition of a split cup in most cases, but it does seem to be a factor that keeps the finest Division 11 flowers from winning blue ribbons.

The best indication of freshness/condition of a split cup, in my experience, is the texture and condition of the perianth segments, not the color of the pollen. As with some doubles, sometimes you can determine perianth condition of a Division 11 daffodil only by looking at the back. Once the perianth tips start going brown, you can just about watch the petals wilt while you are having a cup of coffee. I have had many die between the time I staged them and the time the judges saw them. The white-perianth split cups go bad for me faster than the colored ones, since they are usually a lot thinner. Even if they are fresh, the white perianths seem to look wilted more often. Of course, a split cup on which the corona completely covers the perianth usually looks better as it ages

than one with a shorter corona since it hides the bad evidence of the perianth. Besides that, the corona is usually thicker than the perianth and is often ruffled or smoother than the perianth to begin with. I think the perianth segments of a desirable split cup should be smooth and have good texture and substance all over just like any other daffodil.

I would like to hear from others about judging and exhibiting Division 11 daffodils. A judges' refresher and/or additional student judging instruction on this division in schools would be helpful. It's hard to play a game when you don't know what the rules are.

OBSERVATIONS FROM DAFFODIL SHOWS

Sandra Stewart, Jasper, AL

I confirmed these facts exhibiting at daffodil shows this year:

- ◆ You can win more ribbons with fifty \$2 daffodils than you can with four \$25 daffodils, and enter more large collection classes such as the Quinn, Throckmorton, and Bozievich classes.
- ◆ You WILL learn the color code if you enter the same flower five different times in one show.
- ◆ The show committee will thank you if you put flowers in classes that no one else has entered (and so will the judges if they all still score a 90 so they can move on).
- ◆ You can't win a Silver Ribbon (most blue ribbons) if you forget to pick up enough blocks and tubes.
- ◆ You can't beat a good 'Rapture' or 'Bravoure' down here, no matter how many daffodils you exhibit.
- ◆ If you have daffodils for a class that is not on the schedule, you can go ahead and make an entry (call it what it is and just leave the class number blank); when the judges put a ribbon on it, the schedule chairman can know what class needs to be added to the schedule next year.
- ◆ If you stage four entries in the same class, you can get four different colors of ribbon. If you know others who have an entry for that class, get them to exhibit too, but only if you don't mind if they beat you.
- ◆ Sixth graders are still happy when their new friends beat them out of the big ribbons.
- ◆ Sixth graders will go without sleep just fine but they still won't eat anything green or with nutritional value, no matter how hungry they get. However, they will eat the rest of the doughnuts off the breakfast table and then ask you to stop for pizza on the

way home. (Play it safe and don't get anything on the pizza that ever grew in soil.)

- ◆ You will feel much better later if you don't spend all your time staging daffodils. You can always see the daffodils again next year but that might not be so for the people at the shows.
- ◆ The head table really is much more fun when there is a crowd standing around it to see what they won.
- ◆ It is a good strategy to grow certain daffodils just because you like the name.

DAFFODIL SHENANIGANS

Bill Lee, *Batavia, OH*

A daffodil acquaintance of mine has seen an increase in bulb fly this year. She has tried the wasp and hornet sprays, but says they don't kill the fly immediately and it flies away and perhaps lives. She has experimented with additional kinds of sprays, looking for one that will adhere to the fly and add enough weight to pull the fly to the ground where it can be killed. She thought hairspray might do the trick, the kind that gives a heavy, lacquered appearance. Alas, the fly took off, perhaps to amaze its friends with its new do!

Another raid of the bathroom cabinet brought her husband's shaving cream to hand and it seemed just the trick. Unfortunately, shaving cream does not propel fast enough or far enough to coat the fly and the can does not refire quickly. She reported that the garden bed was also a mess after this experiment. When I suggested the kind of spray that is used for filling spaces in walls to insulate them, she thought the result would be similar to shaving cream. Cans of spray paint might be effective, and she says at least there'd be color in the garden, perhaps saving on purchasing bedding annuals.

The final word in the search for an effective bulb fly spray arrived the other day from my friend. She wrote: "I would also like to add that a Bloody Mary poured over them doesn't kill them; however the empty glass, overturned on them while laying eggs, will at least hold them captive until you can get your foot over there. Unfortunately, in that span of time, they probably have time to lay the dang egg(s)!"

She added, "A true bulb fly trick is to wear gray-green, light green or gray clothing. You can really sneak up on them then!" At this point I didn't know whether she was kidding or not!

NO THREAT TO WORDSWORTH'S DAFFODILS

James Akers, *West Yorkshire, UK*

(reprinted from *Daffnet* with permission)

There has been a great concern in the UK this week at reports that Wordsworth's daffodils at Ullswater are under threat from modern hybrids. As a result The Daffodil Society has been inundated with calls from the newspapers and Reg Nicholl and I have appeared on five different radio news programmes to answer questions.

Wordsworth's daffodils, *N. pseudonarcissus*, grow on the side of Lake Ullswater in the Lake District in the north of England.

Recently the National Trust, who are conservers of old buildings and areas of importance, noticed that the daffodils seemed to be getting larger. Jan Dalton, Chairman of The Daffodil Society, went to have a look and found that hybrid daffodils had been planted on National Trust property just across the road, though nobody knows when or by whom. They are mainly a yellow trumpet, 'King Alfred' or 'Golden Harvest', but there are some with white perianths.

It would appear that there is interbreeding and as a result the hybrids are appearing among the Wordsworth daffodils. As the *N. pseudonarcissus* will be diploids and the planted hybrids will be tetraploids, any offspring will most probably be triploids and therefore sterile. The only threat to the Wordsworth daffodils is therefore that because of their hybrid vigour they will spread vegetatively at a faster rate than the *pseudonarcissus*.

The action being taken is that the planted hybrids will be dug up and replanted on another National Trust site many miles away, as will any bulbs among the *pseudonarcissus* which are thought to be hybrids.

(If any further information is required then email me at coolakers@compuserve.com. I do not mind fielding telephone calls (Code for UK plus 1924-375843) provided that the caller remembers that we are on UK time that is five hours in front of New York, and they don't get me out of bed.)

THE STORY OF A BOY AND A FLOWER

Jason A. Delaney, *St. Louis, MO*

As a mere tyke aged six, I was awestruck by the massive flowers of 'Fortissimo' 2Y-O (de Graff, 1964) that my grandparents, Frank and Jewell Stanford, had blooming in their spring garden. Displayed atop very robust clumps, the flowers were a sight to behold: six inches of light yellow petals and long, fluorescent orange-red cups. 'Fortissimo'

was the most amazing daffodil I had ever seen, paling the neighboring traditional all-yellow varieties. Nothing could have been better, for *this* flower was the perfect daffodil.

Though the sheer magnificence of 'Fortissimo' kept me lavishly entertained (I was easily entertained as a child—and still am), there was something noticeably amiss in my grandparents' collection of daffodils. . I couldn't figure out what it was, but by the next weekend's visit the mystery had been solved. There were daffodils sporting big, small, and doubled orange-red cups, but there were no true trumpet daffodils with that same orange-red color. Breck's (*the* source for daffodils) didn't carry any, nor did Burpee's, or Park's, although they all offered varieties with trumpets of pink, white, yellow, and green (such as 'Pistachio', which somehow always bloomed light yellow). I wondered what such a flower might look like had it existed; 'Fortissimo' was certainly impressive, so an even longer, true trumpet with the same colors would be fantastic! Alas, my limited exposure led me to conclude that daffodils were fully represented by those types found growing in my grandparents' and great aunt's gardens. I was satisfied.

That satisfaction, however, was quickly fleeting. After searching high and low and finding a big, fat red marker, I took to coloring all of the Breck's Colossal (a.k.a. 'Gigantic Star') and neighboring 'Dutch Master' coronas until solid, fire engine-red trumpets beamed in every direction. My grandparents seemed amused enough with my artistic renderings not to scold me for committing an otherwise unthinkable crime against their favorite yellow daffodils. And what a sight those newly colored daffodils were! Now fully convinced that a flower with such electricity was indeed a worthy and spectacular garden addition, I set forth on that day on a quest to find it.

Eleven years and a wintry evening later, I decided to pass up my soil science homework and hike across campus to the library and peruse the card catalog for daffodil listings. To my surprise there were many—so many that I spent most of the night in the library delving through what I had found. The publications were mostly very old, historic references and scientific reports, nonetheless chock full of pictures of yesteryear's famous flowers. (I was amazed—and somewhat reassured all the while—that there were other people out there like me, apparently the world over, and had been for some time at that, with whom I shared a common bond, the daffodil. I was no longer alone!) Eventually the stacks yielded a yellow cloth-bound book entitled *Narcissus*, second edition, by Michael Jefferson-Brown. This book cited varieties of a more recent age and included several color plates begging to be viewed. As I flipped through, I happened upon a black and white photograph of a

cultivar named 'Brer Fox' 1Y-O (Backhouse 1959), described as "the first 'red' trumpet daffodil, having a tangerine-orange trumpet all the way to its base." While held in my hands that musty yellow book turned into a pot of gold.

Two years later and still fresh in my second season at the Missouri Botanical Garden, I found a Bonnie Brae Gardens daffodil catalog while researching sources for our annual bulb bid. Mind you, this wasn't the standard sort of catalog to which I was accustomed. None of the daffodil names were familiar, there were no pictures, and the prices seemed quite inflated (much like that Grant Mitsch catalog I had received back in 1992—talk about crazy!). Selling daffodil bulbs for \$2.00 each, let alone \$20? How ridiculous! What I discovered in the listing on the second page, however, was to become the most influential moment in my life-long daffodil obsession: "Brer Fox, \$10.00 each." A source! I immediately called and spoke with a lady who said she would sell me what she had of it. Sold! My very first bulb procurement for MOBOT! Thirty bulbs and a really convincing explanation to my boss later, my childhood fantasy became reality. Little did I know that the addiction had just begun.

This past spring, nineteen years after first being smitten by red, my daffodil collection boasted flowers from more cultivars than I could have imagined possible at the age of six. Among the many were 'Fortissimo' and 'Brer Fox', for obvious reasons. But also flowering were twenty other Division 1Y-R, Y-OOR, Y-O, Y-YO, and Y-YYO cultivars, including a few seedlings that have promising futures. In addition to the once make-believe red trumpets, flowered the "almosts," which occasionally measure full trumpet dimensions: 'Demmo' 2Y-O (Jackson, 1993), 'Dutch Delight' 2Y-R (Duncan, 2000), and 'Glen Clova' 2Y-ORR (Lea, 1978). Each of these varieties has very intensely colored coronas of rich orange-red set off by golden-yellow petals.

Although coronal coloration here tends to be a bit lighter than in the older and borderline cultivars, form and show worthiness are clearly present in the newer orange-red trumpet group. In most seasons there aren't enough superlatives to describe 'Corbiere' 1Y-YYO (Lea, 1988), 'Hero' 1Y-O (Jefferson-Brown, 1984), and 'Uncle Duncan' 1Y-O (Pearson, 1991), to name a few. 'Glenfarclas' 1Y-O (Lea, 1976) and 'Thunderbolt' 1Y-O (Jefferson-Brown, 1975) can be the most deeply colored of the show contenders when the season is favorable. And of a different style altogether is 'Magic Lantern' 1Y-O (R. and E. Havens, 1998). One must witness first-hand the magical qualities of this stove-piped wonder to fully appreciate its beauty. This spring the flowers opened entirely light buffish-orange, changing to creamy yellow; the

trumpet then turned a dark, burnt-orange, then to near-white on the outside and glowing orange on the inside. Beguiling, this is a flower of tremendous substance, size, and character.

The older orange-red trumpets, though comparatively coarse and by many of today's standards unsuitable for the show bench, have an intensity and saturation of orange-red color unrivaled by any of their modern progeny. No daffodil collection should be without a few of these older cultivars when novelty and presence are priorities! 'Brer Fox', a very rugged flower and one of my all-time favorites, blooms from year to year with deep yellow petals and trumpets of bright, solid orange, frilled at the rim. This year, thanks no less to our incredibly mild winter, the color was the deepest I've ever seen. It has proven itself everything I had ever dreamed about and hoped possible: big flowers of classic daffodil form with *orange* trumpets, and, as an added bonus, that classic, unmistakable fragrance that only the early flowering older trumpets seem to have. 'Uncle Remus' 1Y-O (Backhouse, 1975) has slightly better form though lighter colors, and is a flower that certainly has clump power, making a very nice display when well established. But it is 'Sutton Court' 1Y-R (Backhouse, 1966) that takes the prize for color intensity. Though slower to grow than others, its large flowers always command attention from across the garden on overcast days when their light lemon-yellow petals and deep reddish-orange trumpets simply glow. This is a very special daffodil.

My personal quest for that illusive red-trumpeted daffodil has certainly paid off. Nevertheless, I continue to peruse catalogs and lists for different cultivars to add to the collection, with each new acquisition being as exciting as the first. I look forward to one day acquiring a golden yellow and deep, true red trumpet daffodil, possibly resulting from Y-P and Y-O breeding; if seedling fields throughout the world continue to produce cultivars in this color range as they have in the past few years, that 1Y-R may be here very soon. My own fledgling program of hybridizing is focusing on orange and red trumpets, not only with yellow perianths but also white and orange, as well as mid-late and late season blooming cultivars. Perhaps one day I too will have a magnificent cultivar that will smite a beginning enthusiast.

And dare I mention my next quest? Amassing a collection of the still rare 1W-O's. Hopefully the next nineteen years of searching the world over for these will be just as fruitful as the last was for yellow-orange/red. In the meantime, however, I shall sit back and further reminisce about that boy and of the inspiration dealt him by such a wonderful flower.

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NARCISSUS, DON'T DISS US—2002

George Dorner, *Kildeer, IL*

For daffodils it was “annus horribilis.”
Seemed Ma Nature just wanted to riddle us.
So when I looked for good blooms,
It was like searching in tombs,
‘Til I saw three nice N. bulb. conspicuus.

These lovelies gave me an idea or two.
The show was coming—I knew just what to do.
Three of a kind in Thirteen
Will be the only ones seen.
I’m guaranteed to go home with a blue.

So I plucked the three blooms from the bed,
Not imagining what lay just ahead.
My species bulbocodium
Were treated with odium
And only received second place—red.

Seems I hadn’t removed a dirt speck or three,
And a loupe allowed one judge pollen to see.
While the blooms were in condition,
They were judged out of position,
And the symmetry was off by a degree.

Here’s a message for those of you judgin’:
(I’m not asking for cheatin’ or fudgin’!)
But judge gentler and more kind.
The rest of us sure won’t mind,
If you’re not a fuss-budget curmudgeon.

HERE AND THERE

CONVENTION AFTERMATH

On Sunday morning, we learned that Mike Keesee was admitted to the local hospital where he subsequently had surgery before he could return home. Libby Frey had an automobile accident as she left the hotel, but was not seriously injured.



CONVENTION LOST AND FOUND

If you found a copy of the *International Register and Classified List*, with pages tabbed, a small green pocket notebook, or a set of keys, please notify the editor so the items can be returned to their owners.

*

WILD NARCISSUS WEBSITE

Dan Blanchard has placed a large number of photographs of narcissus in the wild on his personal website. View the photos at:

<http://homepage.mac.com/wildnarcissus/>

*

WHERE CAN I FIND...?

'North River' and 'Mobjack Bay'; contact Granville Hall, 7294 Shacklee Ford Avenue, Gloucester, VA 23061; phone: (804) 693-3919.

*

DEATHS

We regret to inform you of the death of Frank Galyon's wife, Millie Galyon, Jane Moore's husband, Roxey Moore, Thelma Hatcher, and Jack and Iris Yarbrough.

A Textbook for Daffodil Planting Classes

Daffodil Culture

By

Howard J. Merrill

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American Daffodil Society
4126 Winfield Road
Columbus, Ohio 43220-4606

EVERYONE NEEDS TO HELP WITH THE ADS HISTORY

Loyce Mckenzie, *ADS Historian*

ADS History

Collecting the material, including pictures, for the 2004 publication *The ADS: The First 50 Years*, should be a happy task which can take many forms. Here are several specific ways that you can help.

If you have pictures from the past, let us borrow them, make copies, and return the originals to you. Please include all possible identifications.

If you have wonderful memories of ADS members who are no longer with us, in your local societies, or at conventions, write them down, and let us have a copy.

If you have good color prints or slides of the Wister and Pannill winners, share them. We have an active Photography Group working hard, and halfway there; but you might have just the perfect shot of a Wister winner clump in a garden, or a Pannill winner on the show bench, preferably a vase of three. Be sure your name is on the print or slide along with the cultivar identification. You will eventually (translated, about May 2003) get these back.

If you, or an ADS friend, are moving to smaller living quarters, and are having to "downsize" your possessions, keep the ADS in mind. If you have old *Journals*, share with younger members of your local society, put the word out on Daffnet that you would donate them for postage reimbursement, or let the Executive Director know what you have. (Do not send her old *Journals* without letting her know ahead of time, please!)

If you have old photographs, with identifications, and especially if you find correspondence between members from an early era, including letters to and from hybridizers, please let the ADS Historian have them, or at least photocopies of them.

Local Society History

Celebrating the 50th anniversary of the American Daffodil Society in April of 2004 should not be limited to (though it should include) taking part in the Golden Anniversary Convention.

I challenge each local society to plan your own celebration, probably in connection with your spring 2004 show. Include the 50th anniversary as a focus of your staging and publicity, but also do three other things:

First, write or update your own society's history, complete with pictures. Collect all the memories of your longtime members, or the shared stories which your present members recollect from those who are no longer with us. Send out scribes to take down oral histories from your

earliest members, who may not want to do the writing themselves. Write profiles of your most important founding members, especially those who were never active at the national level, and who therefore were unknown to many in the ADS.

Next, make your own scrapbook, or update the current one. Look for old show schedules and a sampling of ribbons for the local awards. Pictures! Pictures! Pictures! Pictures of people (identified, please) and great daffodil gardens within your society's geographic areas. If possible, make plans to send or bring your scrapbook to the 2004 convention for display in the Museum Room (see the article by 2004 Convention Chair Kathy Welsh in the March *Journal*).

Finally, send to the ADS Historian a brief, one to two page single-spaced, typed history of your local society, with pictures (copies, or we will copy and return the originals to you) for a Local Societies scrapbook that is being prepared for the Museum Room.

(Send materials or queries to: Loyce McKenzie, ADS Historian, 249 Ingleside Drive, Madison, MS; phone: 1-601-856-5462; email: Lmckdaffodils@aol.com.)

ILLUSTRATED DATA BANK NOW AVAILABLE

Mary Lou Gripshover, Milford, OH

The long-awaited *Illustrated Data Bank* of the ADS is now available on CD-ROM. If you purchased the previous version, then Version 3 should already have been sent to you. If you've been waiting, now is the time to order it; specify whether you need the Macintosh or PC version. Hardware requirements include an operating system of Windows 95 or above on a PC, and 200mb of space on your hard disk to install the program. QuickTime, which is necessary to view the photos, comes on the disk. The Instruction Manual is both on the disk and online. The price is \$150.

The program includes all the information which is in a printout of the *Tom D. Throckmorton Daffodil Data Bank of the ADS*. In addition, there are about 4,100 photos included. The first thing you will notice is the improvement in both the quality and the quantity of the photos. Click on the small photo that accompanies the data and you'll get a full-screen photo.

There are lots of "sort" and "find" features in the program. For instance, a simple click on the menu bar allows you to list only those flowers for which there are photos; another click will bring up the list of miniatures. You can compile a list of the flowers you grow in several ways. The screen for each flower has a box you can check, or you can go

to an alpha listing of all the flowers and click on the ones you grow. Click "save" and the program will save your selections as your "Growers List." Within the growers list, there are several screens that allow you to record any remarks or comments you have about the flower, i.e., when and where you bought it, what awards you won, anything that you choose. You can record your planting location, and then print out a list of what's planted in each bed. While you can't change the data in the databank, you CAN add your own seedlings or seedlings received from others to your Growers List. The program will connect the genealogy data to your entries, but your entries will only appear in your Growers List, not the main Data Bank listing. You can "find" a list of all the fertile flowers in Division 5, and then save the list for future reference. Or you can "find" and save a list of flowers from a particular country. Or a particular decade.

The program also has a genealogy feature. If you click on the "History" button, a genealogy of the flower will appear, with a photo if available. Then click on "parents" and you'll get a photo of both parents (if available) so you can compare the child to the parents.

Want to find all the flowers with 'Accent' as a seed parent? Just select "seed parent" "is" "Accent" and click "find." Almost immediately you'll get a list of 26 flowers that have 'Accent' as seed parent. Want to find all the flowers with 'Accent' as a pollen parent? Just select "pollen parent" "is" "Accent" and click "find." Up comes a list of 61 flowers with 'Accent' as pollen parent.

One thing you will have to remember: if you are used to clicking on the little x in a box on the upper right corner of your screen to close a screen, you'll have to click on "Done" instead. And to close the program, you have to go to the File menu and click on "Quit."

Version 3 has been a long time coming. I think it's been worth the wait.

DONATIONS TO PEGGY MACNEALE DAFFODIL GARDEN

Those attending the 2002 ADS Convention in Cincinnati saw the Peggy Macneale Daffodil Garden at the Civic Garden Center. The Civic Garden Center would like to triple the size of the garden by 2005. The South Western Ohio Daffodil Society sponsors the garden and has purchased bulbs for it and planted donated bulbs from other ADS members. Donations of bulbs are always welcome and donations are tax deductible because the donations are actually made to the Civic Garden Center. If you have bulbs to donate, contact the editor, who can also furnish a list of cultivars already planted.

2002 ADS GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

Peg Newill, Dayton, OH

(Text of Gold and Silver Medal Award presentation by President Peg Newill at the Cincinnati convention.)

2002 GOLD MEDAL: SALLY KINGTON



**Sally Kington holds Gold Medal
presented by Mary Lou Gripshover**

Brian Duncan photo

The Gold Medal is awarded to an individual for "recognition of creative work of a pre-eminent nature in the understanding and advancement of daffodils." The 2002 Gold medal recipient, Sally Kington, holds the post of RHS Daffodil registrar. When she is not at her desk compiling research for an RHS project, she can be found bicycling around the bulb fields in Holland as well as searching the hedgerows for historic cultivars in Guernsey. She is responsible for

compiling in less than three years the International Daffodil Check List. Her next project involved nine years of research as well as the learning of new computer skills. The completed project gave us the first International Register. During this time the Classification system was changed, and she pioneered work on the boundaries between red and pink and orange daffodils. Then in 1996 she added to her already busy schedule the duties of the secretary for the Narcissus and Tulip committee.

Sally has gained the respect of daffodil growers, both professional and amateur, and has established valuable links with daffodil registrars worldwide. She is a meticulous recorder of detailed information whose accuracy has resulted in a most reliable International Daffodil Register and Classified List 1998. This is known to the daffodilian as the "big yellow book," which contains listings of all known daffodils, with descriptions of many cultivars. It is most helpful when the correct naming of daffodils on the show table is called to question. Her latest guidance to registrants addresses the difficulties with finding a place in Division 7 for Jonquilla or single headed Apodanthi hybrids. The RHS awarded Sally the prestigious Peter Barr Memorial Cup 2000 for her work with the daffodil.

The American Daffodil Society is pleased to present the Gold Medal to Sally Kington, who has accomplished so much and has made lasting international contributions to the daffodil world.

(The Gold Medal was presented to Sally Kington on June 6 prior to a luncheon of the RHS Show Schedule and Narcissus Classification Advisory Committees, with the Director General of the RHS, Andrew Colquhoun, also in attendance. A very surprised and delighted Sally Kington expressed her thanks to the ADS. In her words, she was "bowled over.")

SILVER MEDAL: KATHRYN S. ANDERSEN



Kathy Andersen

Bill Lee photo

The Silver Medal of the American Daffodil Society is awarded to an individual deemed by the Honors Committee as being worthy of "recognition of outstanding service to the American Daffodil Society."

Our Silver Medal recipient is a lady who has many talents and has liberally shared them with the ADS. She is today being properly appreciated by all of us, who are the beneficiaries of her many accomplishments.

Our honoree holds a doctorate in chemistry and was involved in pharmacological research at the University of Michigan while her husband was in medical school. When they moved to Wilmington, Delaware, she became involved with lilies, daffodils, and chrysanthemums, the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society and Wilmington Garden Center, United Way and the School Board. The Delaware Daffodil Society lists her as a founding member. She has served as president of the National Chrysanthemum Society and North American Lily Society. At a National Council of State Garden Clubs convention she received the Award of Horticulture Excellence. I mention the above so that you will be informed of her many interests in the field of horticulture and community service.

Fourteen years ago our Silver Medal recipient was installed as president of the American Daffodil Society, having previously served as a Regional Vice President and for twelve years as the ADS recording secretary. In 1988 a trip to Spain opened up an entirely new challenge, "replication of the exact microclimates for the successful growing of

species." In 1995 she became the ADS Species Conservation Chair and has returned to Spain each year in search of new species and the preservation of those already recorded as existing. Over the years she has won a Gold Watrous, more than one Gold Quinn, the Simmonds Medal in London, two Larry Mains, three Tuggles and other National Awards.

She hybridizes both daffodils and lilies.

The ADS is pleased to award the Silver Medal to our Kathy Andersen for her many years of devoted service to the goals of our society.

THE PETER BARR CUP: ELISE HAVENS

Brian Duncan, Omagh, Northern Ireland

(Text of presentation of the Peter Barr Cup, presented by Brian Duncan, at the 2002 ADS Convention)



Elise Havens

Bill Lee photo

Elise Havens is the daughter of Grant Mitsch, whose name has been synonymous with daffodils in the United States since he started raising daffodils in 1934 and supplying them to enthusiasts in 1945. Elise, and her husband Richard, have been running Grant Mitsch Novelty Daffodils since 1978, steadily building and enhancing the firm's reputation as primary suppliers of top quality and novel daffodils in America.

With her father's encouragement Elise started making her own crosses at an early age, and some 15 cultivars were registered and catalogued between 1975 and 1979, perhaps the best known being 'Graduation' 2W-WWP and 'Pay Day' 1YYW-W. There was then a break until the early 1990s, presumably because Elise had left to pursue another career until her father's retirement. Since that time more than 100 cultivars have been registered, covering most divisions. Famous amongst these have been the break-through crosses in yellow/pink trumpets and large cups: 'American Heritage' 1YYW-P, 'American Dream' 1Y-P, and 'Oregon Pioneer' 2Y-P; and the fertile jonquilla hybrids which open a door for further progress and development of colours in the higher divisions. Meanwhile, split-corona daffodils have been brought to a new level of refinement and acceptance. Numerous excellent daffodils of other types are also gracing show benches and the gardens of enthusiasts throughout the world.

Elise Havens does not regard competitive exhibition of daffodils as a high priority activity. However, her customers do this job so effectively for her that Havens cultivars are dominant in US shows and are widely exhibited elsewhere.

Elise is a director of the American Daffodil Society, and is currently chairman of the Standing Committee on Hybridizing. She has been a regular contributing speaker at ADS conventions and chairman of the annual Hybridizers' Breakfast. She received the ADS Gold Medal in 1997.

Elise Havens has traveled widely, including to the UK, and has exhibited at the London Daffodil Show on at least two occasions. She is a wonderful ambassador for daffodils and her country. Deep-thinking, charming, and generous, the ever-smiling Elise has made a host of friends in daffodil circles throughout the world. She is the "Queen of Daffodils" in her homeland, and she is arguably the world's most outstanding daffodil hybridiser not yet to have received the Peter Barr Cup. Elise Havens is a most worthy nominee for the Peter Barr Memorial Cup in 2002.

This proposal was accepted by the Daffodil and Tulip Committee and ratified by the council of the Royal Horticultural Society. It is my pleasure to announce that Elise Havens is the recipient of the Peter Barr Memorial Cup for 2002.

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Secretary: Phyllis Hess, 3670 E Powell Rd., Lewis Center, OH 43035-9530; (614) 882-5720; fax (614) 898-9098; email: phess@ee.net

Treasurer: Kirby Fong, 790 Carmel Ave., Livermore, CA 94550; (925) 443-3888; (W) (925) 422-4205; fax (925) 422-1930; email: kfang@alumni.caltech.edu

Immediate Past President: Peg Newill, 10245 Virginia Lee Dr., Dayton, OH 45458-4424; (937) 885-2971; email: 103710.3426@compuserve.com

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS:

New England: (3rd Term) Sally Nash, 247 Polpis Rd., Nantucket, MA 02554; (508) 228-4912; email: Sally@polpis.com

Northeast: (3rd term) Leslie Light Sobel, 1 Greenbriar Way, Mechanicsburg, PA 17050-1918; (717) 697-5140

Middle Atlantic: (3rd term) George Bragdon, 103 West Square Dr., Richmond, VA 23233; (804) 784-3527; email: gandpbragdon@aol.com

Southeast: (1st Term) Bonnie Campbell, 590 Sandy Creek Rd., Fayetteville, GA 30214-7066; (770) 461-7146; (W) (770) 913-4600; email: shades007@aol.com

Midwest: (2nd Term) Donna Dietsch, 5192 Bagley Rd., Columbus, OH 43232-2327; (614) 866-9582; email: ddietsch@ameritech.net

Southern: (2nd Term) Sandra Stewart, 1149 Wells Loop, Jasper, AL 35503; (205) 387-2250; (W) (866) 487-5297; fax (205) 221-0311; email: daffodilhunter@charter.net

Central: (1st Term) Gerard Knehans, 1008 East Springfield, Owensville, MO 65055; (573) 437-3619; email: gwk@fidnet.com

Pacific: (2nd term) Dian Keesee, 1000 Angel Heights Ave., Fortuna, CA 95540-1551; (707) 725-2281; email: diank0457@earthlink.net

DIRECTORS AT LARGE:

2003: Jaydee Ager, 344 Bear Branch Rd., Kathleen, GA 31047; (912) 987-9282; email: jager@cstel.net

2004: Ted Snazelle, 418 McDonald Dr., Clinton, MS 39056; (601) 924-7959; (W) (601) 925-3339; fax (601) 925-3978; email: snazelle@mc.edu

2005: Jan Pennings, Schorweg 14 "De Bilt", Breezland, Netherlands 1764MC; tel: 0223-52-1751; email: info@pennings-de-bilt.NL

REGIONAL DIRECTORS:

New England:

2003: Jennifer Brown, 61 Sawmill Ln., Greenwich, CT 06830; (203) 629-9510; fax (203) 629-9359; email: brownjenm@yahoo.com

2004: David Burdick, 55 Kenwood St., Pittsfield, MA 01201; (413) 443-1581; email: nigrelli@berkshire.net

2005: Mary Ann Streeter, 9 Maple St., Wenham, MA 01984; (978) 468-2262

Northeast:

2003: Steve Zolock, 1460 Broad Ave., Belle Vernon, PA 15012-1934; (724) 929-6644

2004: Jackie Turbidy, Po Box 338, Little Silver, NJ 07739; (732) 842-4120

2005: Sue Tanner, Po Box 4203, Gettysburg, PA 17325; (717) 337-1375; email: stanner@sun-link.com

Middle Atlantic:

2003: Skip Ford Jr, 5313 Tuckahoe Ave., Richmond, VA 23226; (804) 282-1399

2004: Ginger Wallach, P O Box 1507, Middleburg, VA 20118; (540) 687-5018; fax (540) 687-6315; email: gwallach@wallach.com

2005: Meta Barton, 6507 Montrose Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21212; (410) 377-6622

Southeast:

2003: Capt John Lipscomb, Jr, 13725 Providence Rd., Alpharetta, GA 30004-3526; (770) 475-4243; email: jwlipscomb@worldnet.att.net

2004: Sandra Frank, 1018 Stonewall Dr., Nashville, TN 37220; (615) 383-7058; email: CdRFrank@aol.com

2005: Lois Van Wic, P O Box 11091, Knoxville, TN 37939; (865) 573-5449; email: nelsonvanwie@worldnet.att.net

Midwest:

2003: Nancy Kolson, 22131 Delaware County Line, Marysville, OH 43040; (937) 348-2331; (W) (740) 363-6626; email: nancykolson@yahoo.com

2004: Mary Ellen Sheridan, 83 E 4th St., Chillicothe, OH 45601; (740) 775-7595

2005: Donald Caton, 6771 Shawnee Run Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45243; (513) 561-9178; email: smak@fuse.net

Southern:

2003: Kay Mayes, 7 Deerwood Dr., Conway, AR 73032-6112; (501) 329-8201; email: kcalvert@bscm.com

2004: Weldon Childers, Box 188, Carbon Hill, AL 35549; (205) 924-9654; email: wtchil@sonet.net

2005: Mary Ann Moreland, 528 E Tripp Rd., Sunnyvale, TX 75182-9547; (972) 226-2787; (W) (972) 681-4541

Central:

2003: Nancy Pilipuf, 11090 Woodstock Rd., Garden Prairie, IL 61038; (815) 547-6244

2004: Jason Delaney, 4344 Shaw Blvd., St Louis, MO 63110; (W) (314) 577-0234 x7; email: jason.delaney@mobot.org

2005: Edith Godfrey, 4050 Kings Point Rd., Excelsior, MN 55331; (952) 472-5623; email: ediegodfrey@yahoo.com

Pacific:

2003: Margaret Pansegrau, 312 Ellingson Rd. SE, Albany, OR 97321; (541) 926-2792; email: jmpanse@msn.com

2004: Anne Kadarauch, 12 Dolores Way, Orinda, CA 94563; (925) 631-0520

2005: Margaret Oberg, 8431 Croydon Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90045-3038; (310) 645-7946

STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRS:

Awards: Eileen L Whitney, 129 West Shore Dr., Putnam Valley, NY 10579-1933; (845) 526-1920; email: Whitney312@aol.com

Historian: Loyce Mckenzie, 249 Ingleside Dr., Madison, MS 39110; (601) 856-5462; email: lmckdaffodils@aol.com

Historic Daffodils: Keith Kridler, 1902 Ford Dr., Mt Pleasant, TX 75455; (903) 572-7529; fax (903) 572-7529; email: Kridler@1starnet.com

Hybridizing: Robert Spotts, 409 Hazelnut Dr., Oakley, CA 94561; (925) 625-5526; email: rspotts@netvista.net

Information Management: Michael Berrigan, 2149 Hallmark Ave N., Oakdale, MN 55128-4523; (651) 779-6372; (W) (651) 736-9865; email: mrberrigan@aol.com

Intermediates: David Burdick, 55 Kenwood St., Pittsfield, MA 01201; (413) 443-1581; email: nigrelli@berkshire.net

Internet Services/Home Page Administrator: Nancy Tackett, 066 Green St., Martinez, CA 94553; (925) 372-8083; email: Nancyt@netvista.net

Judges Credentials & Refreshers: Anne Donnell Smith, 8609 Stevenson Rd., Stevenson, MD 21153; (410) 486-3989; (W) (410) 823-8070

Judges Schools: Nancy Wilson, 6525 Briceland-Thorn Rd., Garberville, CA 95542; (707) 923-2407; email: nwilson@asis.com

Liaison to Regional Directors: George Dorner, 20753 N Buffalo Run, Kildeer, IL 60047; (847) 438-5309; (W) (847) 925-6443; fax (847) 925-6049; email: gdorner@imaxx.net

Marketing and Product Sales: Dianne Mrak, 72 Bay View Rd., Dover, NH 03820; (603) 742-1315; email: diannemrak@aol.com

Membership: Kathy Welsh, 10803 Windcloud Ct., Oakton, VA 22124; (703) 242-9783; fax (703) 242-8587; email: kathywelsh01@aol.com

Miniatures: Delia Bankhead, 118 Chickadee Cr., Hendersonville, NC 28792; (828) 697-8122; email: Deliab@ioa.com

Public Relations: Beth Holbrooke, 1538 Ross Ave., St. Louis, MO 63146; (314) 434-6152; email: bholbrooke@aol.com

Publications: Hurst Sloniker, 4606 Honey Hill Ln., Batavia, OH 45103; (513) 752-8104; fax (513) 752-6752; email: blee811@aol.com

Research Health & Culture: Elise Havens, P O Box 218, Hubbard, OR 97032; (503) 651-2742; fax (503) 651-2792; email: havensr@web-ster.com

Round Robins: Liz Ellwood, 12 Auldwood Ln., Rumson, NJ 07760; (908) 842-7945

Silent Auction: Margaret Depaso, 34 Howard Ave., White Plains, NY 10606; (914) 948-6926; email: mdepaso@msn.com

Slide Programs/Photography: Olivia Welbourn, 317 Chattolane Hill Rd., Owings Mills, MD 21117; (410) 363-0521; email: owelbourn@comcast.net

Species Conservation: Kathryn Andersen, 7 Perth Dr., Wilmington, DE 19803; (302) 478-3115; fax (302) 478-5528; email: ksa@del.net

Wister/Pannill Awards: Weldon Childers, Box 188, Carbon Hill, AL 35549; (205) 924-9654; email: wtchil@sonet.net

Youth and Community Involvement: Karen Fanning, 24150 S W Perrydale, Amity, OR 97101; (503) 835-6522

2003 Convention Chair: Mary Lou Gripshover, 1686 Grey Fox Tr., Milford, OH 45150-1521; (513) 248-9137; email: DaffMLG@aol.com

APPOINTMENTS:

Director of Special Projects: Bill Pannill, 4 South Lake Trail, Palm Beach, FL 33480; (561) 833-2835; email: DaffyBill@aol.com

Editor, *The Daffodil Companion*: Keith Kridler , 1902 Ford Dr., Mt Pleasant, TX 75455; (903) 572-7529; fax (903) 572-7529; email: Kridler@1starnet.com

Editor, *The Daffodil Journal*: Bill Lee, 4606 Honey Hill Ln., Batavia, OH 45103; (513) 752-8104; fax (513) 752-6752; email: blee811@aol.com

Legal Counsel: Richard Frank, Jr, 1018 Stonewall Dr., Nashville, TN 37220; (615) 383-7058; (W) (615) 254-1201; fax (615) 254-1267; email: CdRFrank@aol.com

Nominating Committee Chair: Nancy Mott, 38 Perkins Rd., Greenwich, CT 06830-3511; (203) 661-6142; fax (203) 661-4029; email: grancymott@aol.com

Parliamentarian: Richard Ezell, 334 Baltimore St., Gettysburg, PA 17325; (717) 334-2304; email: brownezell@innernet.net

RHS Liaison: Mary Lou Gripshover, 1686 Grey Fox Tr., Milford, OH 45150-1521; (513) 248-9137; email: DaffMLG@aol.com

Trophy Steward: Kathy Welsh, 10803 Windcloud Ct., Oakton, VA 22124; (703) 242-9783; fax (703) 242-8587; email: kathywelsh01@aol.com

World Daffodil Council Representative: Robert Spotts, 409 Hazelnut Dr., Oakley, CA 94561; (925) 625-5526; email: rspotts@netvista.net

AD HOC COMMITTEES:

Board Manual Update/Job Description Revisions: George Dorner, 20753 N Buffalo Run, Kildeer, IL 60047; (847) 438-5309; (W) (847) 925-6443; fax (847) 925-6049; email: gdorner@imaxx.net

50th Anniversary History Book: Loyce Mckenzie, 249 Ingleside Dr., Madison, MS 39110; (601) 856-5462; email: lmckdaffodils@aol.com

Garden Club Intensification: Mildred Hornblower, 7 Indian Waters Dr., New Canaan, CT 06840; (203) 966-6819; fax (203) 966-7632; email: mildredhrn@aol.com

ADDITIONAL COMMITTEES:

Finance Committee:

Chair: Kirby Fong, 790 Carmel Ave., Livermore, CA 94550; (925) 443-3888; (W) (925) 422-4205; fax (925) 422-1930; email: kfong@alumni.caltech.edu

Steve Vinisky, 21700 S W Chapman Rd., Sherwood, OR 97140-8608; (503) 625-3379; (W) (503) 625-3389; fax (503) 625-3399; email: svinisky2@yahoo.com

Mary Lou Gripshover, 1686 Grey Fox Tr., Milford, OH 45150-1521; (513) 248-9137; email: DaffMLG@aol.com

Rod Armstrong, 7520 England Dr., Plano, TX 75025; (972) 517-2218; fax (972) 517-2218; email: rod55@gte.net

Phyllis Hess, 3670 E Powell Rd., Lewis Center, OH 43035-9530; (614) 882-5720; fax (614) 898-9098; email: phess@ee.net

Bill Lee, 4606 Honey Hill Ln., Batavia, OH 45103; (513) 752-8104; fax (513) 752-6752; email: blee811@aol.com

Bill Pannill, 4 South Lake Trail, Palm Beach, FL 33480; (561) 833-2835; email: DaffyBill@aol.com

Naomi Liggett, 4126 Winfield Rd., Columbus, OH 43220-4606; (614) 451-4747; fax (614) 451-2177; email: NaomiJLiggett@cs.com (ex officio)

Richard Ezell, 334 Baltimore St., Gettysburg, PA 17325; (717) 334-2304; email: brownezell@innernet.net (ex officio)

Executive Committee:

Chair: Steve Vinisky, 21700 S W Chapman Rd., Sherwood, OR 97140-8608; (503) 625-3379; (W) (503) 625-3389; fax (503) 625-3399; email: svinisky2@yahoo.com

Mary Lou Gripshover, 1686 Grey Fox Tr., Milford, OH 45150-1521; (513) 248-9137; email: DaffMLG@aol.com

Rod Armstrong, 7520 England Dr., Plano, TX 75025; (972) 517-2218; fax (972) 517-2218; email: rod55@gte.net

Phyllis Hess, 3670 E Powell Rd., Lewis Center, OH 43035-9530; (614) 882-5720; fax (614) 898-9098; email: phess@ee.net

Kirby Fong, 790 Carmel Ave., Livermore, CA 94550; (925) 443-3888; (W) (925) 422-4205; fax (925) 422-1930; email: kfong@alumni.caltech.edu

Peg Newill, 10245 Virginia Lee Dr., Dayton, OH 45458-4424; (937) 885-2971; email: 103710.3426@compuserve.com

Kathryn Andersen, 7 Perth Dr., Wilmington, DE 19803; (302) 478-3115; fax (302) 478-5528; email: ksa@del.net

Naomi Liggett, 4126 Winfield Rd., Columbus, OH 43220-4606; (614) 451-4747; fax (614) 451-2177; email: NaomiJLiggett@cs.com (ex officio)

Richard Ezell, 334 Baltimore St., Gettysburg, PA 17325; (717) 334-2304; email: brownezell@innernet.net (ex officio)

Financial Review Committee:

Chair: Mary Lou Gripshover, 1686 Grey Fox Tr., Milford, OH 45150-1521; (513) 248-9137; email: DaffMLG@aol.com

Peg Newill, 10245 Virginia Lee Dr., Dayton, OH 45458-4424; (937) 885-2971; email: 103710.3426@compuserve.com

Rod Armstrong, 7520 England Dr., Plano, TX 75025; (972) 517-2218; fax (972) 517-2218; email: rod55@gte.net

Nominating Committee:

Chair: New England Region: Nancy Mott, 38 Perkins Rd., Greenwich, CT 06830-3511; (203) 661-6142; fax (203) 661-4029; email: grancymott@aol.com

Pacific Region: Wayne Steele, 1777 Spruce St., Livermore, CA 94550; (925) 477-5261; email: steelew@netvista.net

Northeast Region: Sally Winmill, PO Box 362, Rumson, NJ 07760; (908) 530-7044

Southern Region: Loyce McKenzie, 249 Ingleside Dr., Madison, MS 39110; (601) 856-5462; email: lmckdaffodils@aol.com

Central Region: Michael Berrigan, 2149 Hallmark Ave N., Oakdale, MN 55128-4523; (651) 779-6372; (W) (651) 736-9865; email: mrberrigan@aol.com

Middle Atlantic Region: Robert Darling, 1211 O St. NW, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 483-2126; email: darlingdaf@aol.com

Midwest Region: Leone Low, 387 N. Enon Road, Yellow Springs, OH 45387; (937) 767-2411; email: dalylo@aol.com

Southeast Region: Caroline Hawkins, 7329 Kendel Ct., Jonesboro, GA 30236; (770) 471-2841; email: crh9999@aol.com

Honors Committee for Gold and Silver Medals:

Chair: Steve Vinisky, 21700 S W Chapman Rd., Sherwood, OR 97140-8608; (503) 625-3379; (W) (503) 625-3389; fax (503) 625-3399; email: svinisky2@yahoo.com (without vote)

Peg Newill, 10245 Virginia Lee Dr., Dayton, OH 45458-4424; (937) 885-2971; email: 103710.3426@compuserve.com

Robert Spotts, 409 Hazelnut Dr., Oakley, CA 94561; (925) 625-5526; email: rspotts@netvista.net

Jaydee Ager, 344 Bear Branch Rd., Kathleen, GA 31047; (912) 987-9282; email: jager@cstel.net

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, INC.

Thursday, April 18, 2002, 9:20 pm

Drawbridge Inn & Convention Center, Ft. Mitchell, KY

President Peg Newill called the meeting to order at 9:20 PM. Secretary Phyllis Hess recorded. President Newill asked Betty Kealiher to give the Invocation. President Newill then welcomed our overseas guests: Michael Brooke, England; Brenda Lyon, Australia; Brian & Betty Duncan, Northern Ireland; Janis Ruksans, Latvia; and Alice, Hilary, and Nial Watson, Northern Ireland. She recognized the former ADS Presidents in attendance: Bill Pannill 1966-68; Dr. Ted Snazelle 1986-88; Kathy Andersen 1988-90; Richard Ezell 1992-94; and Bob Spotts 1998-2000.

She also called attention to the floral tribute designed by Jean Ohlmann in memory of our deceased members. She then asked Loyce McKenzie to lead a moment of silence in memory of those members who have left us in the last year: Leslie Anderson, MS; Thelma Hatcher, GA; Peggy Macneale, OH; Sally Stanford, TN; Curtis Tolley, WV; and Jack and Iris Yarbrough, GA. We also join our English friends in mourning the loss of Dan DuPlessis, Peter Fenn, and the Queen Mother.

The President thanked Phyllis Hess, Secretary, for her help. She also especially thanked Naomi Liggett, Executive Director for all her hard work.

The Secretary moved approval of the Minutes of the Year 2001 Louisville Convention as printed in the June 2001 *Journal*. Minutes accepted as printed.

Treasurer Rod Armstrong reported that the financial condition of the Society remains strong. For the year 2001, net income was \$3,186.46, total assets were \$199,809.15, and net equity was \$60,267.72. Rod added that the Koopowitz research project cost less than anticipated, and we have as much money as we did before the project. He added his belief that we should be doing more of these kinds of things. The report was approved.

Steve Vinisky reported that the Financial Review Committee has met and found, to the best of their abilities, the figures to be correct as presented. His report was approved.

President Newill recognized and thanked the following retirees, who were in attendance, for their service to the Board: Jean Driver, Leone Low, Tom Stettner, Dr. Jack Hollister, Linda Wallpe, Chriss Rainey, Sam Winters, Joe Hamm, Lynn Ladd, Suzy Wert, Sally Winmill, Nancy Mott, and Libby Frey. She also recognized Nancy Cameron, Mary Koonce, Ruth Crocker, and Dottie Sable who were absent.

Dick Frank explained how the revisions to the bylaws came about. A discussion followed.

Dick Frank moved that Article V, Section 2, Paragraph d be approved with the following change:

"Recommendations of the Nominating Committee shall be published in the December issue of The Daffodil Journal wherein they place in nomination not less than one..." (remainder as printed in the Journal, the change being the word "December" replacing "immediately preceding the annual meeting of the Society"). Following discussion, the motion passed.

A typo in Article V, Section 8, Honors Committee was corrected to remove the word "immediate" before "Past President." "The Honors Committee shall be composed of the incumbent President and the three (3) most recent surviving Past Presidents..." (remainder as printed in the Journal).

An amendment presented by Bob Spotts concerning Article III, Officers, Directors, Executive Director, and *Journal* Editor, failed by a vote of 50 Against and 34 For the amendment.

Dick Frank moved to accept the bylaws as presented. Motion failed. The President then asked for any questions on each Article. There were no questions until Article V.

After much discussion, the following amendment, moved by Sandra Stewart, was voted upon:

Add to Article V, Section 2, Paragraph c: "In the alternative, at the election of each Region, the Regional Vice President, Regional Director, and Nominating Committee Member shall be elected by secret ballot of the members of the American Daffodil Society, Inc. in that Region." The amendment passed.

A question on Article X was explained by our legal council, Dick Frank, There were no questions on the remaining Articles.

The Bylaws revisions, as amended, were then voted upon and passed by the membership.

Because of the late hour, the meeting was adjourned to reconvene on Friday evening.

The Annual Meeting was reconvened on Friday, April 19, 2002 at 9:15 PM by President Peg Newill.

President Newill thanked Bill Newill for his support during her tenure, stating she could not have done it without his help.

Nancy Mott then announced the winner of the Pannill Award for 2002, Dr. Bill Bender's 'Conestoga'. The award was presented to Richard Ezell on behalf of the Bender family.

President Newill then presented the ADS Silver Medal to Kathy Andersen, and the ADS Gold Medal to Sally Kington, of the Royal Horticultural Society. Mary Lou Gripshover will present the medal to Sally in England on June 6 when the NCAC Committee meets.

Brian Duncan, from Northern Ireland, on behalf of the Royal Horticulture Society, presented Elise Havens with the coveted Peter Barr Memorial Trophy. (Secretary's note: further information about these awards is printed elsewhere in this *Journal*.)

Rousing congratulations were given to all award winners.

Wayne Steele, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, presented the recommendations for Officers for year 2002-03: President, Steve Vinisky of Oregon; First Vice President, Mary Lou Gripshover of Ohio; Second Vice President, Rod Armstrong of Texas; 2005 Director at Large, Jan Pennings of The Netherlands. There being no further nominations, Dr. Ted Snazelle moved to accept the slate by acclamation. Slate approved.

The following were presented for the 2003 National Nominating Committee: Wayne Steele, Pacific; Nancy Mott, New England; Sally Winmill, Northeast; Loyce McKenzie, Southern; and Michael Berrigan, Central. The Committee was approved.

The officers elected by the Regions are:

Regional Vice President: Donna Dietsch, Midwest; Sandra Stewart, Southern; Dian Keesee, Pacific; Sally Nash, New England; George Bragdon, Middle Atlantic; Leslie Light Sobel, Northeast; Bonnie Campbell, Southeast; and Gerard Knehans, Central.

2005 Regional Director: Mary Ann Streeter, New England; Sue Tanner, Northeast; Meta Barton, Middle Atlantic; Lois Van Wie, Southeast; Donald Caton, Midwest; Edith Godfrey, Central; Mary Ann Moreland, Southern; Margaret Oberg, Pacific; to fill an unexpired term, RD 2004, Anne Kadarau, Pacific.

President Newill then presented the gavel to our new ADS President, Steve Vinisky. Mary Lou Gripshover thanked Peg for two wonderful years and Steve thanked her for all her behind the scenes efforts cleaning up legal issues and so forth.

President Vinisky stated he is looking forward to serving the ADS and thanked the membership for the opportunity to do so.

There being no further business to come before the membership, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Phyllis L. Hess, Secretary

AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, INC.
Board of Directors Meeting Minutes
April 18, 2002 Drawbridge Inn, Ft. Mitchell, KY

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held with 53 Directors present. President Peg Newill presided. Secretary Phyllis Hess recorded. President Peg Newill called the meeting to order at 5:10 PM, by thanking all for attending.

REPORT OF THE OFFICERS:

SECRETARY: The Minutes for the 2001 Fall Dallas Board Meeting as sent to the members were approved.

TREASURER: Treasurer Rod Armstrong, was pleased to inform the Board that the Society had a net income of \$3,186.46 for the year 2001. At year-end 2001, total assets were \$199,809.15, net equity \$60,267.72, and checking and savings balance \$191,623.14. . (Secretary's note: Copies of the budget and financial reports are available from the Treasurer upon request.)

PRESIDENT: President Peg Newill reported that she had been teaching daffodils from the West to the East Coast. She thanked her students for entering the design section of the National Show. She hopes some will become daffodilians. She also thanked everyone for supporting her during her granddaughter's recent cancer surgery.

PRESIDENT-ELECT: Steve Vinisky had no report.

President Newill gave our historian, Loyce McKenzie, the floor. Loyce handed out some letters for the members to sign to be sent to our four surviving charter members, Eve Robertson, Helen Link, Minnie Colquitt, and Virginia Perry.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT: Mary Lou Gripshover had no report.

REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENTS: Reports were received from all Regions. Sally Nash, RVP, New England Region, invited the board to Boston for the Fall Board Meeting in 2003. The board gratefully accepted. Date and time to follow.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Naomi Liggett's report dated March 17, 2002 was included with the Board Meeting Agenda and sent to all Board Members. She stated some RHS Yearbooks were late because a box of 39 of them was lost, probably due to the events of 9/11. With Malcom Bradbury's help, the RHS agreed to share the cost. The cost to ADS was then \$263.58. The ADS is owed money by several members. If you are in arrears to ADS, Please pay Naomi right away.

REPORTS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS:

AWARDS: Kirby Fong reported that there would be 39 shows in 2002. There will be no Northeast Regional, nor shows in Hillsborough, Chillicothe, Atlanta, Chapel Hill, and West Boylston. Some cancellations are due to conflicting dates with the Convention. The Van Beck medal is ready.

DEVELOPMENT: Bill Pannill had no report at this time.

EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL: Editor Bill Lee stated that progress with the new printer continues as they learn how each operates. He also thanked all those who have written articles for the *Journal* during Peg Newill's administration.

HISTORIAN: Loyce McKenzie expressed the hope that all ADS members will vote on a "Daffodil of the Half Century." There will be a Museum Room at the 2004 50th Anniversary Convention. ADS members should refer to the article in the March *Journal* by Kathy Welsh for what is planned for Convention 2004. Loyce suggested that local societies may wish to do something in observance of the occasion. The outline is available for *The ADS History* she is working on.

HISTORIC DAFFODILS: Joe Hamm stated that the flurry of commentary on Daffnet may point to a renewed interest in historic daffodils. Many are asking what their "over the fence daffodils" are and his committee is ready and willing to help figure them out. A format for

classes for the Historic Section will be tested at this Convention. The newest list of histories in January 2002 had 30 additions, with about 40 waiting to be added. His Saturday morning presentation at this Convention will be a continuation of known histories grown in the United States. The effort will continue.

HYBRIDIZING: Elise Havens had no report at this time.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT/CLASSIFICATION: Michael Berrigan showed a Palm Pilot containing the Databank, a fast and easy way to access all the information. He reported that a copy of the Databank and an archival CD containing the Data Bank files were delivered to the Executive Director in December 2001. A list of new U.S. registrations, the miniature list, and a list of classification changes were printed in the December *Journal*. Seventy four changes to the Databank have been entered and will be incorporated this fall.

INTERMEDIATES: Jean Driver reported that frequent articles, the suggested list of intermediates, along with the photo on the cover of the *Journal*, have kept intermediates in the forefront. An article from an overseas friend has yet to be printed. Her committee has encouraged growers to identify intermediates in their catalogs. The committee has also started to solicit slides for an Intermediates Slide Program. All are urged to contribute slides from shows, gardens, or other sources. Daffodil societies worldwide are discussing adopting a common definition of intermediates, particularly to standardize their size. She thanked committee members Sandra Stewart, Bob Spotts, and David Burdick for a very productive term.

INTERNET SERVICES/HOME PAGE ADMINISTRATOR: Secretary Hess read the report in Nancy Tackett's absence. To date there have been 123,000 visitors to the ADS web site. She asked the RVPs to send her current e-mail addresses for themselves and the local societies. Since October 2001, 165 emails from around the world have asked about a variety of subjects and were answered by willing experts. She thanked all who patiently respond to these queries. As of April 15, 2002 there were 302 members of Daffnet, sending about 5 e-mails per day "off season" and 10 in "peak season."

JUDGES SCHOOLS: Nancy Wilson reported that there are six new judges: Laura Ann Brooks, VA; Ginger Wallach, VA; Thomas W. Taylor, VA; James Russell, AR; Olivia Welbourn, MD; and Emma Roe, PA. Congratulations to all. There are now 189 accredited judges, an increase of 3. There are 22 student judges taking School III at this convention. Some areas of the country need judges. All new members are encouraged to become judges. There will continue to be schools held at conventions. School I will be held next year. Nancy encouraged all local societies to hold an Introductory School in their area, and School I, if possible. She hopes all local show chairs are asking student judges in their area to be on a panel. She thanks all judges who have helped with make-up tests.

JUDGES' CREDENTIALS AND REFRESHERS: Kathy Welsh reported a number of judges' refresher sessions have been held in the last year. She would like to have some of the judges' refresher sessions videotaped for use by judges who have a difficult time finding a refresher in their area. She encouraged anyone who has a good speaker at a refresher to tape the session. She thanked all who took time to teach these classes. A current list of judges is available from her, the Secretary, and the Executive Director. In January she sent notes to each judge who needed to renew one or more credentials. The changes as a result of the notes were many. She encourages this practice on an annual basis.

LIAISON TO REGIONAL DIRECTORS: Olivia Welbourn reported the Regional Directors network is up and running. The RVPs article in the *Journal* received a great deal of positive feedback. She is looking forward to future articles.

MARKETING & PRODUCT SALES: Chriss Rainey had no actual report. However, she thanked Jaydee Ager for giving her the opportunity to serve on the Board stating it has been a pleasure. She also congratulated Peg Newill on successfully completing her term while wishing Steve Vinisky well on his upcoming term as President.

MEMBERSHIP: Linda Wallpe reported that the membership stands at 1227, a loss of 59 members since April 2001. There are currently 134 foreign members. Local societies were contacted to see if persons interested in daffodils who are not ADS members could be encouraged to come to this convention. Betty Kealiher's contacts may have encouraged 4 more registrants. The mentoring program was again in place at this convention. Dianne Mrak was in charge of the 14 first timers and mentors. Bill Lee will once again represent the ADS at the Convention of the Garden Writers Association of America.

MINIATURES: The Secretary read Delia Bankhead's report. The complete list of miniatures was in the December *Journal*. A query on some cultivars that might be lost to cultivation is in the March issue. She learned that one cultivar thought to be lost is available in the United Kingdom. The 2002 ballot contains the names of 11 potential miniature cultivars and was mailed to the Committee in February. Color reproduction problems have delayed the printing of the miniature identification booklet. However, she received a package from Martha Anderson containing hundreds of her slides, many of which could be substituted for the problem slides. Proof copies will now be sent to the members of the Committee. After corrections and additions are made, the book will be printed.

PUBLIC RELATIONS: Mary Koonce was absent. No report.

PUBLICATIONS: Hurst Sloniker said that revenue from advertising in *The Daffodil Journal* for March 2002 is comparable to that of one year ago.

RESEARCH, HEALTH & CULTURE: Dr. Jack Hollister reported that Dr. Koopowitz is continuing his research projects of conversion to tetraploidy and embryo rescue. Conversions to tetraploidy continue to show promising results, although it will take several years before final results are known. He is continuing to treat twin scales of upper division cultivars with Oryzalin and Colchicine to see if conversion results. 'Sunny Girl' 8 W-P and 'Work of Art' 7 W-P were treated in summer 2001. They are currently growing. It is too soon to tell if any of these have been converted. These two cultivars were selected because fertile pink jonquilla and tazetta hybrids would be of great use to narcissus breeders.

Embryo rescue 2000: of 35 bulblets that survived the first season, 22 came up the second season. Many now have three large leaves and could possibly flower next season. Dr. Koopowitz attempted some more difficult crosses in 2001. The success rate was lower than that in 2000. He repeated these crosses in 2002. Results are pending.

With the permission of the ADS, using unexpended funds, Dr. Koopowitz is studying the question of when egg cells mature. This project is ongoing. Copies of the Koopowitz report are available from the Secretary. The ADS commends Dr. Koopowitz for his wise use of our funds. President Newill noted that it must be the first time in history a University research project did not use all the allotted funds. The ADS is very appreciative of the fine work Dr. Koopowitz is doing. He was given a round of applause for his efforts.

ROUND ROBINS: Leone Low reported that the Historic Robins are the most active at the present time. A survey "Snail mail or e-mail?" should be done to see which format is most effective. She thanked all those who have directed the robins.

SILENT AUCTION: Eileen Whitney reported there were 6 plates from the *Burbidge and Baker* book in the auction. She is considering putting 2 of the prints on the Internet so those who do not come to convention will have an opportunity to purchase them as well. Bill Gould has once again donated 2 of his lovely paintings. The ADS is most grateful!

SLIDE PROGRAMS/PHOTOGRAPHY: Tom Stettner was busy photographing the show winners. Secretary Hess read his report. Income to date in 2002 is \$150, shipping costs \$52.30, on 12 rentals.

SPECIES CONSERVATION: Kathy Andersen reported that she will make her annual trip to "hunt the species" in May.

WISTER/PANNILL AWARDS: Nancy Mott reported she has contacted several local nurseries to advise them of the winner of the Wister Award for 2002, 'Bravoure'. She hopes they will order it for next fall's planting. She thanked her very supportive committee, Leone

Low, Sandra Stewart, Richard Ezell, and Bob Spotts. (Secretary's note: Please see minutes from the Annual Meeting for the winner of the Pannill Award for 2002.)

YOUTH & COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT: Suzy Wert had no report.

2002 CONVENTION CHAIR: The Board gave a hand to Linda Wallpe and Bill Lee in appreciation for their hard work putting on this convention.

President Peg Newill would like to remind all those chairpersons who are not continuing on in the next administration to please pass all files on to the incoming chairperson. This should be done as soon as possible.

AD HOC COMMITTEES:

ADS CONVENTION MANUAL REVISION: The handbook is completed except for one page concerning judges schools and will be available to future convention chairs.

JUDGES HANDBOOK REVIEW COMMITTEE: Nancy Wilson has completed the review.

APPOINTMENTS:

EDITOR, THE DAFFODIL COMPANION: Mary Lou Gripshover will not be continuing as chair. (Secretary's note: See minutes from Saturday's meeting.)

RHS LIAISON: Mary Lou Gripshover said there was nothing new since last fall's meeting.

TROPHY STEWARD: Kathy Welsh reported that the newly polished trophies were on display in a locked cabinet in the lobby of the Hotel. It is no longer cost effective to have the trophies hand engraved. Kathy hopes to have a proposal from the results of her investigation to have plaques made to accompany the trophies by the fall meeting. The cost of adding names to these plaques should be much less than engraving the trophies.

WORLD DAFFODIL COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE: Bob Spotts had no report.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

A motion authorizing the ADS President to sign a contract with KAGI. (taking credit cards on the website) passed.

Mary Lou Gripshover reported that 10 copies of the IDB were to be handed out for Beta testing. If all is well, it will be announced for sale in the June issue of *The Daffodil Journal*.

A motion for ADS to purchase 10 copies of the IDB was passed.

NEW BUSINESS:

A motion regarding the ADS exhibiting at the 2002 Garden Writers Convention was passed.

There being no further business to come before this meeting, President Peg Newill adjourned the meeting at 6:35 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Phyllis L. Hess, Secretary

AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, INC. BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING MINUTES April 20, 2002, Drawbridge Inn, Fort Mitchell, KY

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held with 54 Directors present. President Steve Vinisky presided. Secretary Phyllis Hess recorded.

President Steve Vinisky called the meeting to order at 4:02 PM. He welcomed all Board members new and old to the 2002-2003 Board.

He asked that all members please bring their Board Manuals to the Board meetings. He wants all to take the work they have done and add it to their Board Manual. At the fall meeting, George Dorner will host a meeting of the Regional Vice Presidents and Regional Directors to go over procedures on how elections should be held in the regions. There will be changes in the RD job descriptions. The RDs will be expected to contact new members twice a year and mentor them.

REPORT OF 2002 NATIONAL NOMINATING COMMITTEE:

Chairman Wayne Steele read the Nominating Committee's report. (Secretary's note: Details elsewhere in this *Journal*.) The Committee recommended the Board appoint: Secretary, Phyllis Hess; Treasurer, Kirby Fong; Executive Director, Naomi Liggett; and add to the Nominating Committee for 2002-2003: Carolyn Hawkins, Southeast Region; Leone Low, Midwest Region; and Robert Darling, Middle Atlantic Region. The nominees were accepted by acclamation. President Vinisky named Nancy Mott Chair of the 2003 Nominating Committee.

STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIR APPOINTMENTS:

An exception was granted for Delia Bankhead and Kathy Andersen to continue as standing committee chairs for 2002-03.

A full list of standing committee chairs and other appointments is in the roster on page 000. All appointments were ratified by the Board.

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

George Dorner stated that the 2002 Fall Board Meeting will be held at the Renaissance Chicago North Shore Hotel, 933 Skokie Blvd., Northbrook, IL. 60062. The Executive and Finance Committee meetings will be held on Friday, October 11, 2002. The full Board will meet on Saturday, October 12, 2002 at 9 AM.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS: There was none.

NEW BUSINESS: George Dorner, stating that since Bill Pannill was not using a Palm Pilot, had made special arrangements to purchase a new model PCO X1E, for him. He then presented the PCO to Mr. Pannill. (Secretary's note: "PCO" stands for Personal Candy Organizer; Bill Pannill appreciated the gift and the Board had a good laugh.)

There being no further business, President Steve Vinisky adjourned the meeting at 5 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Phyllis L. Hess, Secretary

ADS SCHEDULE OF FUTURE EVENTS

2002 ADS FALL BOARD MEETING: October 12, 2002, Chicago, IL 9 AM (Finance and Executive Committee meeting October 11, 2002 9 AM)
Renaissance Chicago North Shore Hotel, 933 Skokie Blvd., Northbrook, IL, 60062; (847) 498-6500. Room Rates: \$89 Single or Double; reservations by September 19

2003 ADS CONVENTION: March 27-29, Ashville, NC (Show entries on the 26th, Judges School on the 30th)

Holiday Inn Sunspree Resort

Mary Lou Gripshover, Chair

2003 ADS FALL BOARD MEETING: New England Region

2004 ADS CONVENTION: Friday, April 16 through Sunday April 18, Washington, D.C.

50th Anniversary Celebration

2004 ADS FALL BOARD MEETING: Atlanta, GA

2005 ADS CONVENTION: St. Louis, MO

THE AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, INC.

BYLAWS

(including all revisions approved at 2002 Annual Meeting)

ARTICLE I

Location

Section 1. The office and location of the Society shall be the office of the Executive Director of the Society or such other location which may be designated, from time to time, by the Board of the Society.

ARTICLE II

Government

Section 1. The Society shall be governed by a Board which shall have the sole authority and responsibility, in its corporate capacity for the government and operation of the Society.

Section 2. The Board shall be composed of:

- a. The President, the First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer.
- b. The immediate Past President of the Society.
- c. The Regional Vice-President for each designated Region.
- d. The Regional Directors.
- e. The Directors-at-Large.
- f. The Chairman of each Standing Committee.
- g. The Editor of any periodical regularly published by the Society.
- h. The Executive Director.
- i. Such other officers as the Board of the Society may by resolution provide.

Section 3. No member of the Board of the Society other than Directors, may hold concurrently more than one (1) office which qualifies the holder to serve as a member of the Board of the Society.

ARTICLE III

Officers and Directors

Section 1. The Officers of the Society shall consist of:

- a. The President
- b. A First Vice-President
- c. A Second Vice-President
- d. A Secretary
- e. A Treasurer
- f. A Regional Vice-President for and residing in each designated Region.
- g. Such other officers as the Board of the Society may by resolution provide.

Section 2. There shall be three Regional Directors representing each Region and three Directors-at Large, one of whom may reside outside the United States.

Section 3. Terms of Office. The President, First Vice-President and Second Vice-President may each be elected to two consecutive one-year terms. The Secretary and Treasurer may each be appointed to eight consecutive one-year terms. The Regional Vice-Presidents may each be elected to three consecutive one-year terms. Directors may be elected to a single three year

term and are not eligible for election to a second term immediately after completing a full term as Director.

Section 4. Duties. The Officers and Directors of the Society shall have such duties, in addition to those provided by law, as the Board of the Society may, from time to time, by resolution direct. The President of the Society shall preside at meetings of the members of the Society, the Board of the Society, and the Executive Committee. In the absence of the President, the First Vice President shall preside; in the absence of both the President and the First Vice-President, the Second Vice-President shall preside. The Secretary shall be responsible for the recording of the minutes of the meetings of the Membership, the Board, and the Executive Committee.

Section 5. Resignations and Deaths. In the event a Regional Vice President or a Regional Director is unable to complete his or her term of office, the Executive Committee in consultation with the Nominating Committee Member from such region will select a replacement, within six (6) weeks of the event, to complete the unexpired term of office. In the event the President is unable to complete his or her term the First Vice-President shall complete such term of office and the Second Vice-President shall complete the term of office of First Vice-President. The office of Second Vice-President may either be left vacant until the next annual meeting or filled by the Executive Committee in consultation with the Nominating Committee. In the event the Secretary, Treasurer or a Director at Large is unable to complete his or her term, the Executive Committee shall appoint an individual to complete the unexpired term of the vacated office.

ARTICLE IV

Elections

Section 1. The election of the President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, Regional Vice Presidents and Directors shall be held at the Annual Meeting of the Membership of the Society, or as otherwise hereinafter provided. The affirmative vote of a majority of the Members of the Society present at the meeting shall be required for election. Election shall be by secret written ballot under Rules, not inconsistent with these Bylaws, which may from time to time be adopted by the Board of the Society. However, in the event that only one candidate has been nominated for any position, the secret ballot with respect to such position shall not be required.

ARTICLE V

Committees

Section 1. The Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall consist of the President, First Vice-President, Second Vice- President, Secretary, Treasurer and two (2) other members of the Society who shall be nominated by the President and approved by the Board of the Society. The Executive Committee shall have general supervision of the affairs of the Society between meetings of the Board and shall perform such other duties as are specified in the Bylaws. The Executive Committee shall be subject to the orders of the Board and none of its acts shall conflict with action taken by the Board. Four (4) voting members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee may transact business by mail, telephone or e-mail vote in the absence of a meeting thereof. The Executive Director of the Society whose appointment is annually approved by the Board upon recommendation of the President shall be a member of the Executive Committee without vote.

Section 2. Nominating Committee.

- a) The Board upon recommendation of the current Nominating Committee shall annually appoint a new Nominating Committee consisting of one representative from each of the existing Regions. The President of the Society shall appoint, from the membership of the Nominating Committee, its Chairman. No member of the Nominating Committee shall be a member of the Executive Committee.
- b) Each Member of the Nominating Committee shall be responsible for selecting from within his or her own Region in consultation with the current Regional Vice-President, Directors and regional members, nominees for Regional Vice-President, one or more Regional Directors as necessary as well as a Nominating Committee Member for the year following. Attention should be given to securing Regional Board Members to reflect a wide geographical representation within the Region. The Nominating Committee nominee should be acquainted with many Regional Members. A Nominating Committee Member may not serve for more than two consecutive years.
- c) In the alternative, at the election of each Region, the Regional Vice President, Regional Director, and the Nominating Committee Member shall be elected by secret ballot of the members of the American Daffodil Society, Inc. in that Region.
- d) The Nominating Committee as a whole shall select the nominees for President, First Vice President, Second Vice-President and Director-at-Large to be presented to the membership as well as Secretary and Treasurer to be presented to the Board. A majority vote of the Committee is required for nomination.
- e) Recommendations of the Nominating Committee shall be published in the December issue of *The Daffodil Journal* wherein they place in nomination not less than one nor more than three (3) nominees for each elected National and Regional office, President, First and Second Vice Presidents, Regional Vice-Presidents, Regional Directors and Directors-at-Large. Following the report of the Nominating Committee to the membership at the annual meeting, additional nominations may be presented to the membership in writing subscribed by five (5) voting members of the Society in good standing, and signed by the nominators who, in the case of the nomination of a Regional Vice-President or Regional Director, shall reside in the Region from which such Vice-President or Director is to be elected. Such additional nominations shall be filed with the Secretary at least ten (10) days prior to the annual meeting.
- f) The Nominating Committee shall also present, and place in nomination, at the meeting of the Board of the Society next following the annual meeting of the membership, at least one (1) nominee for the offices of Secretary and Treasurer together with nominees for the new Nominating Committee, one nominee from each of the existing Regions. Whenever appropriate, the Nominating Committee may recommend the appointment of an Assistant Treasurer.

Section 3. Financial Review Committee. The Financial Review Committee shall be composed of the immediate Past President, the First Vice-President, and the Second Vice-President. The First Vice-President shall serve as Chairman of the Committee. The Financial Review Committee shall cause the financial review of the financial books and records of the Society at least once each year by a person deemed qualified by the Committee to conduct such financial review. The Financial Review Committee shall recommend to the Executive Committee and the Board of the Society the adoption of such financial practices which are deemed appropriate to protect and properly account for and administer the funds of the Society.

Section 4. Finance Committee. The Finance Committee shall be composed of the President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Treasurer, and three (3) other members of the Society appointed by the President with the concurrence of the Board of the Society. The Treasurer shall serve as Chairman of the Finance Committee. The Finance Committee shall

prepare annually a proposed budget which shall be presented to the Board of the Society prior to the commencement of each year. The budget shall be approved annually by the Board of the Society and may, from time to time, be modified by either the Board or the Executive Committee. Expenses shall not be incurred by or on behalf of the Society without budgetary authority. The Finance Committee shall oversee the Society's investments and make recommendations with respect thereto to the Board of the Society and to the Executive Committee. The Finance Committee shall determine, as it deems appropriate, a fiscally sound method of the amortization of Life Member dues.

Section 5. Standing Committees. There shall be such Standing Committees as the Board of the Society may by resolution provide. Chairmen of Standing Committees shall be appointed annually by the President and may serve a maximum of six (6) consecutive one-year terms. An individual may serve two (2) additional one-year terms as Chairman of a Standing Committee provided the appointment is approved by the Board of the Society.

Section 6. Other Committees. Upon the recommendation of the Board of the Society, or by virtue of the authority of office, the President may, from time to time, appoint such other Committees to perform specific functions and be charged with such specific duties as may be deemed appropriate.

Section 7. The President of the Society shall designate the Chairman of each Committee and shall serve as ex-officio member of all Committees except the Nominating Committee.

Section 8. Honors Committee. The Honors Committee shall be composed of the incumbent President and the three (3) most recent surviving Past Presidents of the Society. The Honors Committee shall be responsible for the designation of the recipients of the Society's Gold Medal and Silver Medal. Nominations for the recipients of the said Medals may be made by any member of the Society in good standing submitted to the incumbent President prior to January 1 of each year. The incumbent President shall submit copies of all nominations to the other members of the Honors Committee who may either vote for any nominee for either award or abstain from voting with respect to such award. The incumbent President shall not vote. The unanimous concurrence of all voting members of the Committee shall be required to award either the Gold or Silver Medal.

- a) The Gold Medal of the American Daffodil Society shall be awarded to an individual deemed by the Honors Committee as being worthy of "recognition of creative work of a pre-eminent nature in the understanding and advancement of daffodils."
- b) The Silver Medal of the American Daffodil Society shall be awarded to an individual deemed by the Honors Committee as being worthy of "recognition of outstanding service to the American Daffodil Society."

ARTICLE VI

Membership

Section 1. Membership. The membership of the Society shall be composed of those persons having an interest in daffodils and who have made application for membership under such rules and conditions which the Board of the Society may, from time to time, prescribe.

Section 2. Classes of Members. The Board of the society may establish, from time to time, in its discretion, various classes of membership, both voting and non-voting. By resolution, the Board may elect honorary members.

Section 3. Dues. The Board of the Society may establish, from time to time, the dues of members with respect to each class of membership properly established.

Section 4. The Board of the Society, from time to time, may establish requirement for admission of members and may, when deemed in the best interest of the Society, terminate or decline to renew a membership.

ARTICLE VII Meetings

Section 1. Meetings of the Membership.

- a) The annual meeting of the membership of the Society shall be held at such time and in such place as may be determined by the Board of the Society or its Executive Committee.
- b) Special meetings: Special meetings of the members of the Society may be called by the President, the majority of the Board of Directors, a majority of the Executive Committee, or upon the written request of fifty (50) voting members of the Society in good standing. A special meeting shall be called only for the consideration of Specific proposals which shall be set forth in the notice of meeting. The special meeting shall have no authority to act upon proposals other than those for which the meeting is called.
- c) Notices of meetings. Notice of the annual meeting of the membership of the Society or of any special meeting of the membership shall be given not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of such meeting. The notice of the meeting must be in writing and given by mail, personal delivery, or by publication in *The Daffodil Journal*. The date of delivery of the notice shall be deemed the date of the mailing thereof.
- d) Quorum. Twenty-five (25) voting members in good standing of the Society shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of such business which may properly come before a meeting of the membership.
- e) The minutes of all meetings of the membership shall be maintained at the office of the Executive Director.

Section 2. Meetings of the Board of the Society.

- a) The Board of the Society shall meet within twenty-four (24) hours following the annual meeting of the membership and at the place thereof, and no notice shall be required for such meeting. The Board of the Society shall also meet at such other times and places as it may by resolution determine or upon call of the President or written request of any five (5) Directors. At least twenty (20) days notice of any special meeting of the Board of the Society shall be given. A special meeting shall be called only for the consideration of specific proposals which shall be set forth in the meeting. The special meeting shall have no authority to act upon proposals other than those for which the meeting is called.
- b) Quorum. Twenty (20) members of the Board of the Society shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors. No proxy shall be given nor recognized at such meetings. Minutes of all meetings of the Board of the Society shall be maintained by the Executive Director.

ARTICLE VIII Regions

Section 1. As established by the Board, the Regions of the Society are currently constituted geographically as follows:

- a. New England Region—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.
- b. Northeast Region—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware.
- c. Middle Atlantic Region—Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, and North Carolina.
- d. Midwest Region—Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and Kentucky
- e. Southeast Region—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Tennessee east of the Tennessee River.

- f. Southern Region—Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Tennessee west of the Tennessee River.
- g. Central Region—Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota.
- h. Pacific Region—Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii, and Alaska.

Section 2. The Board of the Society shall, by resolution, designate, define, and modify the Regions to promote the best interests of the Society and of its membership. However, no regional boundaries shall be changed without the prior notification to and the consent of a majority of those residing in the Regions in question who respond to an enabling ballot.

ARTICLE IX

Rules of Order

Section 1. The rules of order as set forth in the most recent edition of Robert's Rules of Order shall govern the meetings of the Society in all applicable matters not inconsistent with these Bylaws or with such special rules of order as the Society may, from time to time, adopt.

ARTICLE X

Indemnification of Officers, Chairmen, and Directors

Section 1. The Society shall indemnify any and all persons who may serve or who have served at any time as officers, committee chairmen, or directors, their respective heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, against any and all expenses, including amounts paid upon judgments, counsel fees and amounts paid in settlement (before or after suit is commenced), actually and necessarily incurred by said persons in connection with the defense or settlement of any claim, action, suit, or proceeding in which they, or any of them, are made party or which may be asserted against them or any of them by reason of being or having been an officer, committee chairman, or director of the Society, if such officer, committee chairman, or director acted in good faith for a purpose which he or she reasonably believed to be in the best interest of the Society, and, in criminal action or proceedings, in addition, had no reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful, provided nothing herein contained shall create a right to indemnification inconsistent with or contrary to any statute which may be applicable thereto.

ARTICLE XI

Amendments

Section 1. The members of the Society may by majority vote, at any annual or special meeting of the membership, amend or repeal these Bylaws. An amendment may be proposed by five (5) or more members in writing exclusive of those members serving on the Executive Committee, or by a majority vote of the Board in a regular meeting. Such proposed amendments may be either recommended or not recommended by the Board of the Society but may be approved or rejected only by a majority vote of the membership at an annual or special meeting of the membership. Proposed amendments must be published in at least one issue of *The Daffodil Journal* at least three months prior to the meeting of the membership at which these amendments are put to a vote. No amendments shall have the effect of terminating the existing unexpired Term of any Officer or Director.

Mitsch Daffodils

AMERICAN HYBRIDIZED and GROWN



'Pacific Rim' 2Y-YYR

- ❑ Award winning exhibition cultivars.
- ❑ Garden flowers—unique and colorful.
- ❑ Newer intermediates.
- ❑ Species hybrids—Divisions 5-9.
- ❑ Direct from hybridizer. A result of over 65 years of family hybridizing.

2002 Color catalog free to ADS members. New members please send request to address below

A number of acclimated award winning cultivars from Jackson's Daffodils of Tasmania, Australia are listed as well.



'Clavier' 6YYW-WWY

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Hybridizer and Grower

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email: havensr@web-ster.com

web site: www.web-ster.com/havensr/Mitsch/



'Fragrant Rose' 2W-GPP

Kirby Fong photo

CULTIVAR SPOTLIGHT: 'FRAGRANT ROSE' 2W-GPP

Dave Karnstedt, Silverton, OR

Is there a daffodil breeder alive who, if honest, doesn't hope to create a daffodil with the name recognition and widespread distribution of 'King Alfred'? The average gardener knows two things about daffodils: they're yellow and 'King Alfred' is synonymous with daffodils. Considering the advances that have been made in daffodil hybrids, it is well past the time for a

new "King." Aside from the catchy, albeit wholly descriptive name, 'Fragrant Rose' possesses all of the necessary characteristics to become the daffodil of this century as 'King Alfred' was to the last.

VIGOR: There are few daffodils, save tazettas, that annually produce the thick forest of leaves that this one does! Such robust growth means the bulbs are huge; they can often be as big as a large navel orange. John Reed, who has grown this cultivar since introduction and in a less-than-hospitable climate, is on record as saying this is one daffodil that does not succumb to basal rot. Not only has that been my experience in Oregon as well, it's apparently true wherever this daffodil is grown. While I wouldn't characterize this one as a rapid multiplier, increase is satisfactory.

FORM: The smooth, flat, uniform perianth segments of this flower endow it with significant show bench appeal. Substance and texture are quite good, as well. Best Bloom awards in daffodil shows have often recognized such quality both here and abroad. Strong necks and stiff stems bear these flowers above the foliage where they usually escape damage in windy conditions. The flowers will last longer than average in all but the most adverse conditions, making this a daffodil with substantial landscape and garden appeal.

COLOR: The code for this clone, 2W-GPP, declares the segments to be white (although they could be whiter). The corona, even in less conducive climates such as Minnesota, is always pink, from a solid, deep rose in Oregon to a lighter, more salmon-pink in less favorable conditions. A deep green eye highlights the interior base of the tubular crown. With increased heat at bloom time and lower humidity, the corona color will sometimes recede from solidly colored to a wide band.

Nonetheless, 'Fragrant Rose' was always the one bloom in Minnesota shows that I would take to people and ask them to inhale deeply. As a conversation starter/selling point to growing daffodils, it was usually very effective. For many years, it was always the gratis bulb I gave to good customers. Too, there were customers who, after growing this for a while, would order additional bulbs in subsequent years, primarily, I suspect, because of that appealing fragrance.

FRAGRANCE: As the name implies, this daffodil has a delightful and unexpected tea rose fragrance that sets it well apart from dozens of also-rans. An appealing fragrance is so rare in a large cup daffodil that that, in itself, is remarkable! The ability of the human nose to detect (or be overwhelmed by) a floral fragrance is dependent on a number of factors, not the least of which is genetic. Many people are simply incapable of detecting it, while others are overwhelmed by it. For those of us able to wander through the rows of daffodils on a cool Spring evening, one is tantalized by this alluring perfume distilling itself onto the eddying currents of air.

COST/AVAILABILITY: As a result of the joint efforts of Brian Duncan and Jan Pennings in multiplying this daffodil, it is rather widely available and the price has now declined to the point where purchase of even 100 bulbs is a justifiable outlay. Individual bulbs range from five to six dollars per bulb. Nevertheless, whatever the price and whatever the quantity, this is one daffodil that no one who loves this genus should be without. Few daffodils are so rewarding for the investment! This daffodil is surely a prime candidate for the Wister Award.

DRAWBACKS: 'Fragrant Rose' has only one drawback, but it can be annoying if not consistently attended to. Because the plant is so vigorous and its foliage so abundant and lasting through the growing season, you'll find this to be a favorite target of the large daffodil fly. If you're not bothered by this insect, lucky you! On the other hand, it is an endemic parasite wherever daffodils are grown. If you don't have many bulbs, annual digging is a good way of combating it. For a larger quantity of bulbs, the various recommended chemical and physical barriers for control of this parasite can be used effectively.

That delightful, tea rose fragrance has proven difficult to transmit into seedlings as its originator, Brian Duncan, has had only a handful of successes, and not for lack of trying! Perhaps it is just one of those things best left where it is to be enjoyed for a few cherished moments once each Spring. All in all, and as an indication of just how esteemed this clone is, even the most experienced growers will often name it as their favorite daffodil. Move over 'King Alfred'—your reign is at an end!

WHERE DID ALL THE COLORS GO?

John Reed, Niles, MI

The area of southwestern Michigan that I live in is locally called “the prairie” because wide-open fields were left from the logging of giant burr oaks and red oaks in the early 1840s and 1850s. It can get very windy here and temperatures can fluctuate a lot. This spring seemed to be on an early course but then it stopped progressing for two weeks. However, during the four days preceding the 2002 National ADS Show we had a rush of 80°F days with dry wind gusts reaching 30 mph. The temperature recorded on April 16, the day before we left for the National Show, was 91°F. When we returned that weekend the temperature dipped to 27°F that night and snow flurries were seen.

When daffodils are rushed in their development, colors develop poorly or not at all. That is probably the simplest reason why colors usually don’t develop well outside a cultivar’s climate of origin. Most really large bulbs will usually throw a secondary smaller bloom a week later here. These secondary blooms are always more deeply colored than the first blooms because they have had more time to develop. The colors are much more like what they would be in their gentler homelands such as the Pacific Northwest and the United Kingdom.

That sudden burst of dry heat this year wiped out almost all the red, orange, and pink color in the daffodils. Although ‘Stylish’ 2O-O, offspring of ‘Warm Day’ 2O-O, did have some petal flush and some orange in the cup. ‘Crown Gold’ 2W-O looked exactly like its parent, ‘Gold Crown’ 2W-Y. Even the 2W-Os I’ve been breeding with to get 1W-Os were 2W-Ys here. And my best second-generation 1W-O was only a 1W-Y. Many of the Radcliff Division 1 and 2 W-Os do that here, showing mostly yellow. But those that bloom the latest are also the most deeply colored. To develop maximum color the daffodils need *maximum development time*.

A 1986 seedling from ‘Decoy’ x ‘Culmination’ had a weak red cup color this season, but a secondary bloom this week is showing the deepest, darkest red I’ve ever seen in this climate. The sustained cool moist weather since the National Show has allowed more time for the color to develop.

The simplest way to maximize color development is to plant the daffodil where it can avoid heat and wind stress. I visited a woodland planting of daffodils in the mid-1970s where I saw the purest pink cup on ‘Passionale’ that I’d ever seen. Back in suburbia my ‘Passionale’, forced along in the dry hot winds, was a 2W-W—no pink color at all!

I hope that we can have a really good, slow season next year.

**Red, White, & Blue Ribbon,
Bill Pannill, National Show**
Tom Stettner Jr. photo

(Top to bottom, l to r)
 'Engagement Ring' 3W-WWY
 'Spring Break' 2W-P
 'Gull' 2W-GWW
 'Ashland' 2W-Y
 Pannill 89/83 ('Hilite' x
 'Magician') 2Y-P



**Purple Ribbon, Tom Stettner
Jr., Scottsburg, IN Show**
Tom Stettner Jr. photo

(Top to bottom, l to r)
 'Capree Elizabeth' 2Y-P
 'All American' 2W-R
 'Altun Ha' 2YYW-W
 Jerrell 68-8-5
 'Creag Dubh' 2O-R



**Purple Ribbon, Corky Witt,
Knoxville, TN Show**
Tom Stettner Jr. photo

(Top to bottom, l to r)
 'Cotinga' 6W-P
 'Rapture' 6Y-Y
 'Carib' 6W-P
 Arrowhead' 6Y-R
 'Velocity' 6Y-R



'Mesa Verde' 12Y-GGY
 White Ribbon, Bob Spotts
 Fortuna, CA Show
Kirby Fong photo



Purple Ribbon, Tom Stettner Jr., Louisville, KY Show
Tom Stettner Jr. photo

(Top to bottom, l to r)
 'Arkle' 1Y-Y
 'Cataract' 1W-W
 'Rampage' 1Y-Y
 'Pops Legacy' 1W-Y
 Jackson 110-88

Jackson 119/89, 6YYW-W
 White Ribbon, Marilyn Howe
 and Harold Koopowitz
 Livermore, CA Show
Kirby Fong photo



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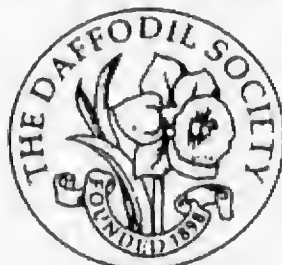
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4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, OH 43220-4606.....(614) 451-4747
E-Mail: NaomiJLiggett@CS.com..... FAX: (614) 451-2177

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